The Columbian.

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STRAY SHOTS

Topics of Interest, Here, There, and Everywhere.

Just what the relations are between Governor Hastings and Senator Quay is a thing that no fellow can find out. One day, according to the papers, they are at sword's points, and the next they are the best of friends. Not long ago Quay announced that he would retire from public life at the expiration of his present term, and immediately it was reported that Hastings would be a candidate to succeed Quay in the U. S. Senate. Then Quay changed his mind and said he wanted another term, which was supposed to be a move to knock the Governor out. Now Quay says he is going to leave the country for an eight month's trip abroad, and the Hastings boom has appeared again, but the latter says he is not a candidate. It is hard to tell what all this juggling means.

* * *

S. N. Walker has been court stenographer for this district for twenty-two years. He has been an efficient, capable and industrious official, and is known as one of the most accurate short hand reporters in the state. Last week it was announced in the papers that he had resigned, but Mr. Walker won't have it that way. He says he has been discharged by the court, so far as he knows without cause or provocation. Here is the order of the court dismissing him:

"Now August 2, 1897 the order heretofore made appointing Prof. S. N. Walker stenographer of the civil courts of this 26th Judicial District of Pennsylvania is annulled and J. D. Howrey Esq., of Danville, Montour County, Pa., is appointed such stenographer in the place and stead of said Walker. This appointment and order to take effect and go into operation on Monday the 27th day of September A. D. 1897.

E. R. IKELER,
Prest. Judge."

This seems like short notice to a man who has held the position satisfactorily for twenty-two years, and who though still young enough to perform its duties, is too old to begin anew in some other business. And yet there are always two sides to every question, and the court may have very good reasons for this action, though no reasons appear upon the record.

Mr. Howrey is an efficient stenographer and assisted in taking testimony in the Wintersteen trial. He has filled the position of private secretary to R. B. Polk of Danville, and is the Democratic Chairman of Montour Co. committee.

* * *

Andree, who started for the north pole a few weeks ago, has not been heard from yet, and probably never will be. It does seem as though this foolhardiness will never cease. Every few years somebody goes out on an expedition to find the north pole, and later on somebody else goes out to hunt for him. What are they going to do with the north pole when they get it? Of what benefit would its discovery be to the world? All this expenditure of money and loss of life is utterly useless. The regions explored are barren, and inhabitable only by ice-bergs and polar bears.

* * *

The campaign just ended for county offices was one of the quietest on record. There was but little interest manifested and the vote was light. James I. Campbell, one of the candidates for associate Judge, adopted the plan of remaining at home, and has learned that in this county a man who wants an office must ask for it, and call loud. It is no doubt a commendable plan, and it would be a blessing to the people and to the aspirants for office, if all candidates would agree not to canvass for votes. But it never has been so, and probably never will be.

* * *

General extravagance is one of the crying evils of the day. There is extravagance in the administration of the government in the multiplying of offices in paying enormous salaries, in erecting magnificent public buildings, in giving millions of dollars in pensions to people who have no right to them. When the treasury is thus depleted, congress meets and upsets the business of the country by spending months in endeavoring to devise some means to raise money to pay the bills. If they would put a stop to this squandering of the people's money it would do the country more good than tariff bills to raise money to be thus squandered.

The extravagance of corporations has done more to cripple them than a lack of business. Railroad companies that have not paid dividends in years, can find money for the erection of stations costing millions of dollars, and to pay their officials a fortune every year in salaries. No individual can prosper if he spends more than he earns, neither can a corporation. The secret of success is in keeping expenses within receipts, and this many of the railroads are not doing. They add to their properties, borrow the money to do it with, and as it takes all they earn to pay interest on the debt they say they can't pay dividends, and thus an immense amount of money that ought to be put in circulation every year is tied up, and this helps to cripple business and is one of the many causes of stagnation in trade. By extravagance they put themselves in such shape that they can't pay dividends, and then say they can't pay dividends because business is slack. The Lehigh University at South Bethlehem, endowed by Asa Packer with $1,500,000 in Lehigh Valley railroad stock, asked the legislature for $150.000, and got it, on the plea that unless they could get this assistance the institution would have to be closed, as their income from this stock had ceased. Within a few years most of the railroads in the country have been in the hands of receivers. Of course, it is not extravagance alone that has caused this, but that is one of the leading elements.

The barn that was burned last week Wednesday night was on the farm owned by N. U. Funk and Mrs. M. E. Ent jointly. There were in the barn about 800 bushels of wheat, 50 tons of hay, and a few bushels of oats. About 800 bushels of old corn in a crib near the barn were also burned. The stock consisting of seven horses and nine cows were rescued, but the harness, all the wagons but one, and all the farming implements belonging to Mr. Leighow, the tenant were destroyed. The latter had $900 insurance on grain and implements, and Mr. Funk and Mrs. Ent had some insurance but not enough to cover the loss. When it looked as though the house would burn too, Mr. Funk's son Elwell came down to town on his bicycle to get the firemen and steamer to go up, but as the property is outside the town limits, it was first necessary to obtain an order from the President of Council, and by the time this was done and the steamer reached there, the danger was over. The owners of the property feel very grateful to the Espy people whose efforts saved the carriage house, and probably the residence. They came down in numbers and worked nobly, some of them remaining until nearly morning to watch the smouldering ruins and prevent any new outbreak. But few people went up from here, as they did not know where the fire was until it was burned out, and all danger was past.

OLD STAMP PLATES DESTROYED.

The Accumulation of Fifty Years Melted Down.

The last 15,000 pounds of plates from which in years gone by the postage stamps of the United States were printed, were destroyed at the Navy Yard on Thursday. For half a century these plates had been accumulating until the time came when the Post Office Department desired to get rid of them all at once, so Postmaster General Gary appointed a commission to superintend the operation, and the plates were melted up in a furnace and cast into pig iron.

"It would make the heart of a thorough philatelist sick," said Major J. H. Reeves, chief of the stamp division, "to see all these plates go to waste. If a stamp collector could take but one impression from each one of these plates it would make him independently rich."

Last Saturday afternoon while the delegate election was in progress, the voters in the third district at the Town Hall were entertained with music. There happened in town an Italian gentleman with a hand organ, and Register and Recorder C. B. Ent took up a collection and sent him up to play at the polls for half an hour. Those present stood it as long as they could, and then took up another collection to induce the musician to cease.

The contract of furnishing the prizes for the bicycle races to be held by the Bloomsburg Wheelmen was awarded to Hess Bros., and they can now be seen in their show windows.

MRS. CATHERINE BARTON.

Mrs. Catherine Barton, the oldest resident of Espy, and perhaps of this county, died at her home in Espy, Saturday evening August 7th at 9 o'clock after a lingering illness of some months, in the 94th year of her age. Her death was due to the infirmities of age, which encroached gradually on her vitality till death ensued. She was born near Trenton N. J. Jan. 5th 1804. She came of a worthy ancestry. Her grandfather was a captain in the War of the American Revolution and her father a colonel in the war of 1812. Her grandparents and parents removed to central Pennsylvania when she was a child, and settled near Catawissa, being among the earliest settlers. Later they moved to Danville. Catherine Brewer was one of the first members of the first Sunday school at Danville. She was one of the first teachers in the first Sunday school at Bloomsburg. She married Cyrus Barton Nov. 23, 1826 and removed to Espy two years later. She was the principal organizer of the first Sunday school at Espy in 1828. In early life she was an Episcopalian, but later became a member of the M. E. Church. Mrs. Barton comes from a long lived family, in which has been celebrated four golden weddings. Two sisters, Mrs. Louisa Brobst, and Mrs. Elizabeth Quick of Knoxville, Iowa survive her. Her sister Mrs. Sarah A. Thompson died the same week, Mrs. Thompson passing away from her home in Iowa on Monday evening, Mrs. Barton at Espy upon Saturday. The life of Mrs. Barton has been nearly that of the 19th century. Old residents say that when they were lads they remember Mrs. Barton as a mature woman, a leader in social and church life. She has witnessed all the progress of this 19th century. She was a woman who made it a practice to keep informed on all current events, and watched the changes and the great progress of the century most intelligently. Mrs. Barton retained her interest in public affairs and in the political news of the day until within a few months of her death. At last after a life of eminent christian usefulness, God has called her home. She leaves six children, men and women of worth and influence, twenty grand children, well started in life, and eleven great-grand-children to mourn her death. H.

She was the mother of Henry Barton of Lime Ridge; John H., and William A., of Hazleton; Mrs. Annie E. Adams of Delaware, Ohio, Mrs. F. B. Englehart of Evansville, Indiana, and Miss Alice of Espy, all of whom were present when she expired. Another son, Frank, died a few months ago. She was an aunt of Mrs. A. A. Butler and N. W. Barton of this town. The funeral was held on Tuesday, and the remains were buried in Creveling Cemetery.

The United Evangelical Church (Waller Cir.) will hold a campmeeting in the fine "Crystal Spring Grove," near Unityville, Pa., to begin Aug. 17th, 1897, to continue eight days. All needed arrangements are being made to meet the wants and add to the comfort of the many who will attend this meeting. The "Crystal Spring" yields an inexhaustible supply of the best water. Good boarding will be furnished at very low rates. Good, roomy, double-cover, cloth tents, can be had for $2 rent, (for floors 50 cents extra). A most cordial invitation is extended to all Christian people to tent with us. For tents, or any other information apply to the pastor.

REV. S. SMITH,
Box 107. Guava, Pa.

The organ in the Episcopal Church is still for sale. It was believed that a customer had been found in a church in East Berlin, Conn., as a committee who came to see it was very much pleased, but on his return home it was found that the organ is too large for their organ chamber, and that either the organ or part of the church would have to be rebuilt, which would be quite expensive, and so the deal has fallen through. If there is a church in Columbia County that needs a good organ at a nominal price, here is a bargain.

Methodist Episcopal Church

All the regular services will be held in the Methodist Tabernacle next Sunday. There will be preaching both morning and evening by Rev. W. E. Vandermark of the Central Pa. Conference.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Thursday night. President W. R. Kocher and members Gorrey, Hower, Kelley, Richards and Supplee were present.

James C. Brown appeared for the School Board, presented a profile, and asked Council to vacate a portion of Anthony alley at the Third Street School property, in consideration of which the School Board will dedicate to the town an alley sixteen and a half feet wide and an additional five feet to the alley laid out by Mr. Neyhard making it twenty feet wide.

Mr. Supplee moved that Council accept the proposition providing the School Board grade and make the alley passable. Seconded by Mr. Gorrey and carried. The solicitor to prepare an ordinance in accordance therewith.

The matter of cobbling of the gutter on East Third street was referred to the Street Committee.

A request was made to have the gutter cobbled at the Reformed church on Third street, and the boxes which carry the water across Iron at Third were reported in a bad condition. The President suggested that they be looked after before winter set in and put in proper shape.

H. G. Supplee stated that the road on Sixth street at the Grange store seems higher than the sidewalk, and if the Street Committee or Town Engineer find it too high he will take the top off at his own expense.

Drs. H. Bierman, J. W. Bruner, T. C. Harter and W. H. Purman, physicians of Bloomsburg, and owners of bicycles, ask the privilege of riding over the side walks of the town between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. when the streets are not in fit condition by reason of rain for riding on the wheel, each physician to hold himself individually responsible in case he injure any person by so riding.

No action was taken on the above, the Council apparently overlooking it in the discussion of other business.

A petition signed by numerous citizens was presented asking for a street light at intersection of Eighth and Iron streets. Referred to Light Committee.

The committee who were to attend to the Leonard street matter were not ready to report.

Bills were presented and the Secretary directed to issue orders for the same as follows:

*Elk Run Stone Co., crossing stone	$114 84
Water Co., for five hydrants	90 84
Water Co., water at Hall	4 83
Water Co., repairs	1 50
Moyer Bros., cement	1 50
P. K. Vannatta, painting fountain, &c	6 25
I. Hagenbuch, 2 mo. Health Officer	20 00
Electric Light Co., for light	400 00
Harman & Hassert repairs	1 18
G. B. Martin, smithing, &c.	13 35
Farmers National Bank, deposit box	2 50
B. & S. RR. Co., freight on stone	6 38
Fred Neyhard, work on Light St. road	28 88
Samuel Neyhard, plow points unloading pipe, plowing &c	38 81
Secretary of Board of Health 8 mo	40 00
A. Shultz, chief police	40 00
G. F. Quick, Secretary	15 00
R. N. Lyons, police service	1 25
J. R. Stout, " "	1 25
F. P. Baum, killing dogs and arrests	4 50
F. Drake, police service	1 75
Geo. Shultz, police and 3 meals	1 00
Alfred Bowen, police service	1 25
Wm. Lloyd, killing dogs	2 00

*The freight is to come off this bill.

C. W. Neal appeared and asked that Council fulfill the part of an agreement made by a former council in putting down a crossing over Wood Street on East Fifth, as he had put his pavements down on either side. Referred to street committee.

Samuel Neyhard asked that a portion of Brugler alley be cut down on the north side so that in wet weather they can get in and out without wearing gum boots. Referred to street committee.

The Sterner damage case was spoken of and Council is of opinion that the sum asked $1200 is too much, and likewise the sum of $500 asked by the Mears people.

It having been reported to Council that R. N. Lyons one of the policemen is working out of town, on motion duly seconded and carried he is removed from said position.

In the matter of the exoneration of the Tube Works from taxation, the President is authorized to obtain an opinion from the Solicitor.

Bids were now opened for the disposal of the $15,000 four per cent Town Bonds as follows:

Heyl & Major, Phila.	101.89
E. C. Jones & Co., N. Y.	103.19
Saylor & Stevenson, Phila.	101.77
Dick Bros. & Co., Phila.	102.89
Hay & Sons, Cleve., for lot	$15,157.00

Jones & Co. being the highest bidders were awarded the bonds.

JULY
Reductions

Do you expect to travel. We've a large and complete assortment of Trunks, Telescopes and Valises at all prices. A Good Trunk $2.50 and up.

Means great savings to Suit Buyers. You shouldn't hesitate long about buying suits at present prices. We've about 120 Suits that are strictly all wool and fast color in light, dark and medium colors; also pin checks and color plaids, some sold at $6.50, some $7.50 and others as high as 9 and $10, but we're cleaning up the season's broken sizes, hence any suit in the lot for

$5.00.

This is probably the greatest Suit Bargain this or any other store in the county has ever put out, and if you value money you'll join the throng of buyers this week. Of course the better and best suits are here for the men or boys' in all the popular mixtures and plain blue or blacks at 7 50, 10, 12, and $15.

Every Straw Hat in the store at absolute cost to close out.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR and all other outfittings are here.

Gidding's

Negligee Shirts at Reduced Prices.

Sweaters, Belts, etc., all reduced to make room.

BASE BALL.

The game on Friday between the home team and Williamsport was a peach, from a Bloomsburg standpoint. Howard Luckey, an Eastern Leaguer, now pitching for Tamaqua was in the box for our boys and his work, taking it as a whole, was the finest ever witnessed on the home grounds. He had the opposing batters standing on their heads all through the game and but twenty-nine faced him, something very unusual in base ball these days. On the other hand, the lumber city twirler was an easy mark and his delivery was batted hard and often. At the end of nine innings ten blue jays had counted while only one Williamsporter got as far as third base, and that solitary one had to die there. Score.

	R.	H.	E.
Bloomsburg—3 0 1 0 0 5 0 0 1	10	12	0
Williamsport—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	4

Batteries Luckey and Patchen, Lloyd and Hickey. Umpire Hagenbuch.

Bloomsburg's pennant chasers met defeat at Milton on Saturday by a score of 5 to 2. It is said that Hepting pitched a very good game, but one or two disastrous errors and a rank decision on the part of the umpire did the work.

The Lock Haven coal heavers met the locals at Athletic Park on Monday and were defeated in hollow style. Only six hits were made off of Everson, who used a slow medicine ball all through the game, and all the visitors could do was to hit the ball up in the air. Bloomsburg's outfield had thirteen put out. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Bloomsburg 2 2 0 2 4 1 0 0 0	11	13	1
Lock Haven 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	8	4

Batteries, Everson and Chamberlin; Shaffer, Sperline and Ritter. Umpire, Forred.

DIAMOND CHIPS.

Pennant!

McNealy left us last week. Everybody feels bad. Nit.

Kelly has been appointed a National League umpire. When will wonders cease?

Holloway is putting up a nice game at short. Good boy Tommy, keep it up.

Wandering Willie is getting his bumps these days. He hasn't won but one game since he joined Milton the last time.

If we could only have Lucky to keep, we would be so far ahead in two weeks that Sunbury couldn't see us.

Shamokin has taken a great brace, and is putting up a first class article of ball just now.

Every one is wondering how Kelly happened to be called by Nick. Young as a National League umpire. Surely his performance in Bloomsburg didn't merit such an appointment. About two weeks ago he officiated here when the home and Shamokin were disputing honors. In the fourth inning the score was 11 to 3 in favor of the locals. A visiting batter hit a ground ball to the infield and was thrown out at first by four yards, but Kelly said safe. Messerly called the umpire's attention to the fact that the man was out by several yards, when Kelly said "you fellows are too far ahead." Whether or not this had anything to do with his securing his recent appointment we are unable to say.

Two young men while training for the bicycle races on the fair ground Friday evening ran into each other. Charles Sterling had his wheel broken to splinters and received several ugly scratches on the face. The other fellow William May fared better, his wheel being considerably heavier was not damaged at all, and he escaped without any injuries.

J. J. Fox, a well known resident of Unityville, whose leg was amputated on Wednesday of last week, in order that his life might be saved, died on Friday. The deceased was seventy years of age. The funeral took place on Sunday and was largely attended.

NOTES FROM GOTHAM

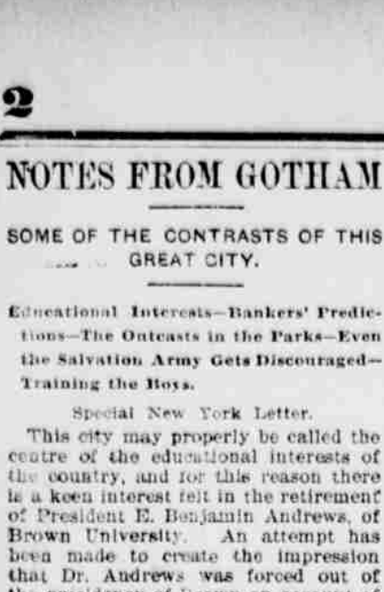
SOME OF THE CONTRASTS OF THIS GREAT CITY.

Educational Interests—Bankers' Predictions—The Outcasts in the Parks—Even the Salvation Army Gets Discouraged—Training the Boys.

Special New York Letter.

This city may properly be called the centre of the educational interests of the country, and for this reason there is a keen interest felt in the retirement of President E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University. An attempt has been made to create the impression that Dr. Andrews was forced out of the presidency of Brown on account of his views on the currency, and an effort has been bade to place him in the roll of a martyr. It is not believed that the Dr. desires to have this impression go abroad. His views on the currency are his own and they are said to be intensely opposed to the gold standard, but equally opposed to the free coinage of silver as an independent proposition by the Nation alone. Dr. Andrews describes himself as a "bimetallist," and one very impatient with the operations of the single standard.

Speaking of the Andrews incident re-



Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews.

calls a discussion between several bankers respecting what would be the effect of the Alaska gold discoveries on the silver question. Most of them were inclined to the belief that the possible production of the new gold country had been greatly exaggerated for the benefit of the transportation companies. One banker of national reputation said that there could be no possible effect on the monetary situation unless the discoveries of gold were so stupendous as almost to take gold out of the list of precious metals. He explained the situation by saying:

"The difficulty in expecting any change in the ratio between gold and silver from new fields like Alaska is that the production of gold and silver by weight is so disproportionate that it would take mountains of gold to make up the difference. The gold production of 1894 for the whole world was less than 9,000,000 ounces. The United States alone the same year produced 40,000,000 ounces of silver, and the world's product of the white metal was over four times that amount, or twenty times as much silver as gold, weight for weight. If Alaska should prove as much of a gold field as South Africa, the United States and Australia put together, something altogether improbable, it would help us to keep up the gold exports and maintain the reserve, but it would not disturb materially the relations between gold and silver."

It is only within the past few years that the handling of bananas has been worthy the name of a distinct trade. Previously it was only a part of the fruit trade, and, like most kinds of fruit, the banana was counted on as good or its season. The banana season was "on" when apples, berries and other native fruits were "off." As time went on, however, the greater familiarity with the banana taught people that it was one of the most excellent and adaptable of fruits, a steady demand grew up which persists the year round. Physicians took up the banana and recommended it for its healthful and nourishing qualities, and altogether the banana has come into high favor. This is briefly why the people of the United States will eat this year some 20,000,000 bunches of bananas, or roughly one bunch averaging 200 bananas to every family in the country. Aside from its commercial importance, the banana trade is interesting for its picturesque features. From the dark-hued Jamaican or Mexican who cuts the stalks where they grow through the colored roustabouts and white handlers who load and unload the vessels, the wholesale and retail dealers, to the Greek and Italian push-cart merchants who sell the fruit upon our city streets, there is a range of thrift and shiftlessness, and a variety of humankind that it would be hard to match in any other industry.

The boats engaged in the banana trade are properly coasting vessels, light of draft, to accommodate the shallow harbors of the tropics, built for fair speed and great carrying capacity. Most of them belong to the different firms that import the fruit and carry from 20,000 to 30,000 bunches at each trip. This means from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 bananas in every cargo. The perishable nature of their load requires quick work in loading and unloading these boats, and there is no more lively or interesting scene than a banana vessel taking on or discharging cargo.

Stories from the Klondike district, of the proweess and ferocity of the mosquitoes, have evidently stirred up the pride of New Jersey and the adjacent region of Governor's Island, for from the former comes a story of a woman leaving her baby in a hammock for an hour and coming back to find it covered with mosquitoes and dead. From Governor's Island comes a story of a private soldier who was bitten behind the ear, while on dress parade and bled so profusely that he fell in a faint from his wound, which was afterwards dressed by the surgeon, who pronounced it dangerous. If there are any bigger mosquito stories than these they have not yet found their way into print.

Every New Yorker is familiar with the setters in the small parks. There is certainly nothing more pitable—no more scathing indictment against all the economic systems that the mind of man has devised—than a man with a wife and children dependent on him vainly seeking employment. Such a man is rarely seen on the park benches. He is constantly on the move, until soul-sickened by constant failure he becomes a suicide or a drunkard.

But who are these men in the parks? From what ranks of humanity does Union Square park draw its daily brigade of setters? Many of them have been in business. They failed from one cause of another. Some of them, after experiencing a fair degree of prosperity, became inert, allowed things to drift and at length themselves drifted into the downward path, losing all ambition and hope. Singular as it may seem, a fair proportion of these men do not show traces of excessive drinking. They are merely soul-sliding creatures. They will sit for hours looking at the sun making scarcely a movement and giving little attention to passers-by. They like to be near other human beings and they relish the noise and din which industrious humanity makes in its efforts to obtain its daily bread. The sight of men and women hastening about their business soothes the sitters and the noise and din is lulling music upon their ears. So all day long, and through half the night, they sit, contemptible and contentedly, with no sense of accountability to urge them to do their work in the world, and the inward monitor, that ought to tell them that a lazy man is one of the most despicable creatures in the world, as silent as if it had the destiny and disaster of dumbness upon it from the beginning.

Many have asked the question, "how do these men subsist?" Nearly all appear to be the possessors of at least ordinary appetites. Some of them, no doubt, live upon the industry of women—mothers, wives and sisters, and others upon the fruits of crime. Some of these men are alone in the world, and they daily solve the problem of how to live. Every morning at 2 o'clock there is a distribution of bread at the Vienna bakery. Long before that hour there is a general mustering of this division of the Grand Army of Outs at the bakery. Each one gets a loaf of bread or some rolls and a glass of milk, in summer, or a cup of coffee in winter. The bread is more than sufficient for a meal. Part of it is put in a capacious pocket and saved to appease the clamor of appetite during the ensuing twenty-four hours, if nothing better happens or offers. Providence is kind to the bench warmers. Frequently they have opportunities to eat and drink during the day.

Probably not one in twenty of these men has failed in any occupation, business or profession in which they endeavored to succeed. Those of them who held positions of respectability lost them through inertia. They were too lazy to grasp and hold opportunities. Not many of them are harmful. Wickedness of the dangerous sort demands energy. It would be interesting to follow the fate of the Grand Army of Outs. Occasionally energy has a second birth with some of the members, and they again become active, if not useful. Not every active man is useful. Some drift far away, carried by the tide of humanity. Others keep in the ranks until they become decrepit with age and are passed into the poor house.

Some of these men have indeed been reached and a few reformed by that

Junior Drum Corps of the Salvation Army.

new instrumentality for good, the Salvation Army, but the vast majority of them sink lower and lower in the scale of human degredation with each succeeding year. Even the Salvation Army people look upon the cases of most of these outcasts as hopeless, so far as any reformation in this world is concerned, and there is a tendency among the Army people to turn their attention to the younger people who may be more easily reached and reformed. Recently they organized a junior drum corps to furnish for them the kind of music which all seem to think is a necessary accompanyment of their religious services, and in other ways they are seeking to lay hold of the young and lead them in the paths that they should go.

CHARLES F. FOLLEN.

A Queer Rescue.

The passengers on a Tenth street trolley car, says the Philadelphia Record, were treated to an unusual sight one morning. As the car was bowling along in the vicinity of Parish street, a couple of sparrows, one in chase of the other, swooped down in front of the car. The pursued, by a quick flank movement, eluded its tormentor by darting under the roof of the front platform, and before the motorman knew what was up, the bird had perched on his hand which gripped the lever. There it sat contentedly, while the passengers craned their necks to get a view of the odd spectacle. The sparrow didn't seem to mind the fact that the motorman's hand was constantly turning around as he manipulated his lever, and, after riding on its queer perch for fully a block, chirped its thanks and flew away.

I would say to all: Use your gentlest voice at home. Watch it day by day as a pearl of great price; for it will be worth more to you in the days to come than the best pearl in the sea. A kind voice is joy, like a lark's song, to a hearth at home. It is a light that sings as well as shines.—Elihu Burritt.

HUMOR OF THE INDIANS.

It Runs to Fanatical Jokes and Is Not Always Appreciated.

"'Most everybody imagines that the North American Indian is a solemn and dignified individual," said the ex-army officer, as he leaned gracefully back in his chair and lazily puffed away at his afternoon cigar. "Before I met a redskin I don't know how many times I had heard it asserted that as a race they were destitute of humor as a patent office report of a graven image. But when I got acquainted with the aboriginal in his native wilds I found that this was a mistake.

"The Indian is a born humorist. There isn't the slightest doubt of that. The great trouble is, however, that his humor runs chiefly to practical jokes. I remember one time meeting (or rather discovering a few rods distant) a big Indian, when I was out walking alone about two miles from camp.

"Well, he discovered me about the same time, and the minute he did so he let out a terrific war-whoop, began flourishing his tomahawk, and started for me on a run. He chased me until I keeled over from exhaustion, and then instead of scalping me as I naturally expected he would from his previous actions, he assisted me to my feet, with a broad grin on his face, and grunted: 'Ugh, Injun only yell for fun. Too bad scare white man. Injun don't want scalp. Want chew terbacker.'

"The whole proceeding it seemed was only his humorous method of striking a stranger for a chew of tobacco. If I had had something to strike back with it might not have been quite so funny—for him—but unfortunately I had left my weapons in camp.

"And again, I remember the time a lot of Indians, who had been fooling around on the warpath, were forced to capitulate and surrender their game to General Miles' command at the Pine Ridge Agency, and the last thing the humorous cusses did before turning in their shooting-irons was to load every old musket of the lot half way to the muzzle with slugs and nails and scrap iron, and other bric-a-brac of the sort, and then hang around at a safe distance, to see the fun when a bonfire was made of the guns as was the usual rule in such cases.

"But, luckily for the soldiers, they discovered the trick in time, and the expected fun failed to pan out. Still we must take the will for the deed, and this little incident goes to show, that as a practical joker the wily aboriginal is not to be lightly sneezed at."

The Superstitious Man.

Scadds—So Prince Picayunski says he's an heir apparent. How does that happen, when he's the youngest son?

Miss Scadds—Oh, he explained that. His brother is the heir consumptive.—Puck.

Papa Blunt—I like to argue with that young Tomlins.

Sweetest Susan—I hope you find him logical, papa.

"Why, my child,"

"Because I think he's the logical candidate for your son-in-law."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"When she scorned me," shrieked the pariah, "I vowed that she should never look upon my face again. I must keep my vow."

Accordingly he waved aside the proffered washbasin and all was still.—Detroit Tribune.

"I'm a plain, blunt man, Margaret, and can frame no honeyed speeches. Will you marry me?"

"I'm a little on the plain, blunt order myself. No."—Detroit Free Press.

"I tell you that a juror in a murder case has an awful responsibility on him."

"Yes, indeed. If he goes to sleep he is liable to be fined for contempt of court."—New York Truth.

"So you were at the opera last night?"

"Yes."

"How were the voices?"

"Excellent. The way those boys rendered 'Opera books—books of the opera' left an impression on the audience that will not soon be forgotten."—Roxbury Gazette.

Slings and Arrows.

The giants who frighten us most often turn out to be common-sized men on stilts.—Ram's Horn.

A woman's idea of politeness is to never accept an invitation without first protesting that it would be an imposition.—Atchison Globe.

"How did you happen to become such a pronounced vegetarian?" asked the oldest inhabitant. "All my subscribers paid that way," replied the country editor.—Yonkers Statesman.

"I never saw so much stupidity," said the colonel from Kentucky. "I went into a saloon in Boston and called for a little whisk, and they handed me a small broom."—New York Journal.

Contaminated.

The daughter of a North Carolina "moonshiner" tried to horsewhip a detective who had wounded her father in the scuffle for his "still." She said afterwards:

"I did it because he took the rifle and shed the red of my pa!"

This comes of reading Steve Crane in the rough but realistic Tarheel section.—Atlanta Constitution.

An Estimate.

"How long is it going to take to get through with this case?" asked the client, who was under suspicion of housebreaking.

"Well," replied the young lawyer thoughtfully, "it'll take me about two weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about four years."—Washington Star.

A Marked Woman.

Any woman who wears a bird on her hat now is a marked woman, and but one feeling animates those who note her disregard of popular opinion. As a matter of fact, she had much better let some irregularity in the putting on of her dress render her conspicuous than to flaunt a dead bird as an ornament.—Boston Herald.

Philosophical.

"The fifth wheel to a wagon is useless just now; but when I get that puncture repaired it will be as good as ever," remarked Byker, as he deposited his bike in the farmer's one-horse conveyance and then climbed in himself.—Puck.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

What brings release from dirt and grease? Why don't you know?

SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

PRACTICAL MEN TO THE FRONT.

Mechanics Have Attained to Distinguished Positions in Recent Years.

The master men of Victoria's reign have been, says the Review of Reviews, not the politicians and statesmen, the soldiers and sailors, the poets and artists—they have been the engineers, the shipbuilders, the electricians, the men who have yoked the thunderbolts of Jupiter to the hammer of Vulcan and have usurped the authority of Neptune over the waves, at the same time they have outstripped the herald Mercury by the spread of their dispatches. The steam engine, the steam ship and the electric wire have in 60 years effected a more revolutionary change in the conceptions of distance than all the millenniums that have passed since the stone age.

When the queen ascended the throne the United States were six times farther away than they are today. India was 40 days distant, instead of 16; Australia six months, instead of six weeks. While this shrinkage has been made a practical reality for all manner of brute substances, a much more rapid and total conquest of space and time has been effected in the exchange of thought and knowledge. The cables have enabled us to beat the sun, to deliver messages in London hours by the clock before they started from India. To-day all news of importance is practically reported simultaneously all over the whole world. Our steam ships bridge every sea, our cables link every continent, and commerce, that spider of the planet, is weaving all the nations of the world into one vast web, and the home and nest and central abode of that spider is the country and capital of our queen.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless

Men and women—how gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once helpless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicines, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is experience of a host of people.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Hands Off the People's Money,

Those who are anxious to reform the currency through the agency of a commission and by goldbug methods had better let the people's money alone. It would not be improved by the tinkering it would get from Wall street reformers.

"Taking the government out of the banking business" is one of the proposed reforms, which means that the right of issuing paper money shall be taken from the government and handed over to the banks.

The experience of more than thirty years has taught the people that they have lost nothing by allowing the government to issue circulating notes, but rather that by so doing they have secured the best and safest currency that was ever circulated in this country.

On the other hand their recollection of the losses they sustained when the banks issued all the paper money convinces them that it is best for their interest that the government should remain in the banking busines, or in other words should continue the safe and convenient paper currency known as greenbacks. With that kind of money in their pockets the people never lost a dollar from depreciation.

The retirement of the greenbacks is intended chiefly for the benefit of banking institutions. Such a reform would cost the people from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year in interest on the bonds required to sustain the bank circulation, with no profit except to the banks. Therefore it is best for the people that the government should continue in the banking business, if the issuing of paper money constitutes such business, and the public interest be promoted by the currency tinkers keeping their hands off the people's money.—*Ex.*

It speaks well for an article when the longer it is used the better it is liked. Such is the case with Ayer's Hair Vigor. People who have been using it for years, could not be induced to try any other dressing for their hair, because it gives such perfect satisfaction.

An Evening Discussion.

"I don't take any gre't account o' the proverbs an axioms an so on that's printed in the magazines nowadays," remarked Mrs. Philander Peasley to her husband as she laid down the last number of a monthly publication. "I've been a-studyin over a volume of 'em that some man has writ here, an I wonder that folks'll publish sech stuff! You can make 'em mean one thing or 'nother, jest accordin as you see fit. Now here's one on 'em, 'It is as unfortnit to seize the wrong chance to do or say a thing as 'tis to let the right one pass by.'

"Now I'd like to be told how folks would come out ef they was to be sca't at both sides like that! What I'd like is the old fashioned proverbs. There ain't any two ways o' taking them, an gettin misled.

"'Make hay while the sun shines!' Now, ain't that clear? 'Haste makes waste.' What's truer'n that, I'd like to know? There ain't one of them old sayin's but what's true as preachin, howsumever you take'em. They can't be turned an twisted round to mean anythin a body pleases!"

"Do you recall one about 'A thing ain't lost when you know where 'tis?'" inquired Captain Peasley in his usual shrill quaver.

"I should say I did," replied his wife promptly, "an many's the time I've heard it."

"Well," said the captain, with a suggestion of a laugh in his trembling old voice, "I had a cook once thet quoted thet to me when the teakittle was washed overboard, an all the cups an saucers, but we didn't seem to be able to find 'em, Sary."

"I reckon you've set up about long enough this evenin," said Mrs. Peasley dryly, and she bundled the captain off to bed with considerable haste.—*Youth's Companion.*

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and tastes like choice coffee but costs about ¼ the price. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .16
Eggs per dozen	.12
Lard per lb	.07
Ham per pound	.12
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1 00
Oats " "	.30
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.80
Hay per ton	12 to $14
Potatoes per bushel, new	.75
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.20
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.08
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.45
Corn meal, cwt	1.50
Bran, "	.85
Chop "	.85
Middlings "	.85
Chickens per lb new	.11
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

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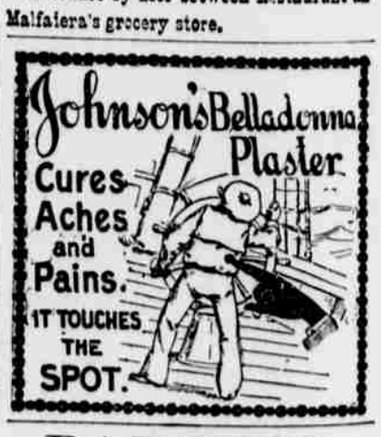
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

NEW DINING ROOMS.

A LARGE and well furnished dining room has been opened by HARRY AURAND, on the second floor of his restaurant. Meals will be served at the regular dining hours for 25c. and they can also be obtained at any time. The table will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and the service will be first-class.

Entrance by door between Restaurant an Malfaiera's grocery store.



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For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

5-27-6m.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1897.

The Republicans are far from feeling the confidence they express of carrying Ohio this year. In fact, they feel so doubtful of the result that in addition to the whole power of the administration being used to help Boss Hanna to carry the State, nearly every republican of national prominence in the country has been asked to make speeches in Ohio during the campaign, and as they know that to decline will be to incur the illwill of the administration most of them will comply with the request. Mr. McKinley, it is said in Washington, is going to so far forget his dignity as to make speeches for Hanna, and Czar Reed has promised to take the stump for him. It is fully recognized that a defeat for Hanna will be a defeat for Mr. McKinley, which would be very humilating in his own State during the first year of his administration.

Every honest man has a personal interest in the proceedings against John Wedderburn & Co., on the charge of fraudulent practices, now going on before the U. S. Patent Office. The Patent Office has fully proven a number of its charges of fraud against Wedderburn & Co., any one of which would furnish ample ground for their disbarment from practice before that office, and lawyers who have attended the hearings are unanimously of the opinion that the firm will be disbarred. The nature of their defense has made it clear that they are relying upon the skill and shrewdness of their lawyers, rather than upon disproving the charges of fraud against them, in their scant hope of wriggling out of their bad scrape. If they are disbarred, their paper, the National Recorder, will be shut out of the mails.

Prof. Henry W. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institution, who claims to know as much about the sealing question as any man living, charges in the plainest and most emphatic language that the conference to be held this fall on that subject will be a fake pure and simple. He says that Ambassador Hay begged Lord Salisbury to allow the British naturalists who have for six years been studying the seals on our islands to meet our naturalists at Washington and compare biological notes, in order to hide ex-Secretary Foster's humilating failure to get the question reopened, and that Salisbury agreed. He says further that the socalled conference will have no authority to do anything whatever towards a settlement of the question. Prof. Elliot's assertions have attracted wide attention, and if what he says is true they deserve still more. Meanwhile Prof. Elliott will probably lose his Smithsonian job.

Mr. McKinley's amendment to the civil service rules, forbidding the dismissal of persons from the classified service except for cause and upon written charges, has not prevented a number of democrats in the Government Printing office getting a rough deal. True, they were not dismissed, but some of them were furloughed for an indefinite period, and nine of the most efficient proof readers in the office—all democrats—were transferred to the case. "There are more ways of killing a dog than hanging."

When mathematics are brought to bear upon Mr. McKinley's extension of the civil service rules it doesn't seem to have been worth the glorification given it by the worshipers at the shrine of civil service cant. He has increased the exemptions from civil service rules in the Internal Revenue Service from 63 to 219 places, and while extending the rules to 150 new places in the Customs service he has exempted 348 places in the same service.

If it's anything with money in it, this administration is ready to be up and doing even in midsummer. This week the State department presented an ultimatum to Peru, through the Peruvian Minister, requiring that the McCord claim of $50,000 shall be at once paid. A little of that sort of talk in behalf of the struggling Cubans would be well received by the country, but there is no money in it.

Officials of the State department deny that our Minister to Hawaii was instructed to establish a protectorate over Hawaii as soon as he learned that the Senate did not act upon the annexation treaty at the extra session of Congress, but admit that he may have done so under the general discreation that was given him to act in certain contingencies. One of those contingencies is known to have been any move on the part of the Japanese toward seizing the islands.

Paper Telegraph Poles.

There is apparently no end to the uses to which paper can be put in this age of utilization and invention. Paper buckets startled the old-fashioned housewives. Then paper car wheels did as much for the mechanicians. Paper hosiery more recently gave the haberdashiery market a shiver of apprehension and revived the thrills that ran through society when paper collars obtained a vogue. The latest addition to the repertoise, so to speak, of this irrepressible material is the making of telegraph and telephone poles. Such poles are in the market and are reported to be staunch and reliable, resisting all weathers and safely bearing their burdens for economical periods. There is a gleam of hope in this announcement for a public that has long suffered from the sight of ugly, crooked poles standing at all angles and holding up their weight of wires so wearily as to inspire feelings of pity as well as fear in those beholding them.—*Washington Star.*

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Grant's Like Napoleon's Tomb

Was it a fortuitous or a designed circumstance that made Grant's tomb so appropriately face the south with its sculptured motto, "Let us have peace"? Oddly enough, Napoleon's tomb in the Hotel des Invalides also faces the southward. There is much similarity between the architecture of the New York tomb and the edifice wherein the remains of the great Corsican repose; and there is a similarity in the position toward the gazer of the casket of each warrior. No pilgrim to Paris from a French province visits his capital without early visiting Napoleon's tomb; and none will ever come to New York from any portion of the Union without a pilgrimage to the Riverside tomb.

Don't bolt your food, it irritates your stomach. Choose digestible food and chew it. Indigestion is a dangerous sickness. Proper care prevents it. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures it. That is the long and short of indigestion. Now, the question is: Have *you* got indigestion? Yes, if you have pain or discomfort after eating, headache, dizziness, nausea, offensive breath, heartburn, langour, weakness, fever, jaundice, flatulence, loss of appetite, irritability, constipation, etc. Yes, you have indigestion. To cure it, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. The medicinal herbs and plants of which Shaker Digestive Cordial is composed, help to digest the food in your stomach; help to strengthen your stomach. When your stomach is strong, care will keep it so. Shaker Digestive Cordial is for sale by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

A Bit of Arrant Flunkyism.

A noticable feature of the anglomania which prevails in New York is the employment of cockney attendants by some of the preminent clubs. They have managed to surround the admission of an unintroduced stranger to the club precincts with an amount of ceremony that would suffice for the vestibule of the grand llama. A gentleman from Philadelphia called to see a friend who is a member of one of the uptown establishments.

"Is Mr. F. in?" he asked of the brass buttoned flunky who sat in an elaborately upholstered armchair near the doorway.

"Hi cawn't say, sir."

"Can't you find out?"

"Hi was not 'ired to make hinquires of that sort."

"Can I go up stairs and find out for myself?"

"My horders is, see that no strangers goes hup stairs."

"Has the club any superintendent?"

"Hit 'as, but e's hout."

"Well, what does a stranger do who wants to see a member?"

"'E waits until a member of the 'ouse committee comes, or 'e calls again."

"Perhaps you'd condescend to take my card and give it to Mr. F. when you see him?"

"Hit's not my place. Hi'm not condescendin to nothink."

Whereupon the exasperated caller made his final appeal:

"Can I sit down on the curbstone outside and rest myself awhile?"

"You can hask the porter; e's a good 'arted chap, an perhaps there'll be no hobjection."—*New York Times.*

COSTS 10 CENTS—But worth a dollar a vial—This is the testimony of hundreds who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills—They are so sure, so pure, so pleasant and easy acting. The demand for this popular Liver Regulator is so great it is taxing the makers to keep up with it. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

After Many Years.

The sorrows of childhood are very tragic, and they are not likely to pass away with the days which gave them birth. Little things seem so big to us then, and big things so impossible to bear!

A middle-aged woman not long ago went back to the village where she had spent her childhood, and there she was made much of on account of the admirable standing of her family in the community. One tea party after another was given for her, and at each she was the happy center of attraction. But at one such festivity she was seen to be manifestly uncomfortable, and very early proposed to the lady who had come with her that they should take their leave.

"Why, you'll break up the party!" said the other. "Aren't you well?"

"Yes," was the hesitating answer, "quite well—but—oh, there she comes now!"

"Who?"

"Mrs. Lane, isn't it? The lady in the gray silk. Some one said it was she. I haven't seen her for twenty-five years."

"Yes, that's Mrs. Lane, and she's coming to speak to you. Why, what makes you so embarrassed?"

For the guest of honor was flushing and dropping her glance before the sweet old lady who approached.

"Well, my dear," said the latter; "you don't know me, but I remember you when you were a little girl, as pretty as a pink."

Then the visitor suddenly laughed out in the midst of her embarrassment.

"But I do remember you, Mrs. Lane," she said, "and if I had been sure of meeting you here, I should never have had the courage to come here to-day."

Everybody stared, and the dear old lady began to look pained and troubled.

"When I was a very little girl," the lady went on, still smiling, "I went to a children's party at your house. We had little tea tables set out on the lawn, and I, shy and very awkward, fell against one and kicked it over, with sandwiches, cake and lemonade! Worse than all, at least six plates of your delicate china were broken. My heart was broken, too; but when I heard a servant mutter, 'Clumsy!' it seemed to me the wound never would heal. And it never has, quite!

"Sometimes I wake up at night and remember your broken china, and try to think whether I ever heard that it was an old and precious set. You were kindness itself at the time, but I have always felt that if ever we met you would know me by instinct, and say to yourself, 'That's the little girl who was so clumsy!'"

The two women came a step nearer each other, and there were tears in their eyes. The older one bent forward.

"You dear child!" said she. "I'd forgotten all about it. And I'd rather smash all the china I ever had with my own hands than have had any human creature suffer so!"

They kissed each other, and at least one wound in the world was healed.

Schedule of the Central League for August.

The Central Pennsylvania League is of the fastest minor leagues in the country. The whole six members are playing the best kind of ball. Bloomsburg holds a very creditable position in the race. Following is where the teams will play during this month:

August 12—Williamsport at Lock Haven; Bloomsburg at Milton; Shamokin at Sunbury.

August 13—Lock Haven at Shamokin; Williamsport at Bloomsburg; Milton at Sunbury.

August 14—Milton at Williamsport; Lock Haven at Shamokin; Sunbury at Bloomsburg.

August 16—Sunbury at Bloomsburg; Milton at Lock Haven.

August 17—Williamsport at Shamokin; Milton at Lock Haven.

August 18—Williamsport at Sunbury; Lock Haven at Milton; Shamokin at Bloomsburg.

August 19—Lock Haven at Sunbury; Bloomsburg at Milton; Shamokin at Williamsport.

August 20—Shamokin at Williamsport; Sunbury at Lock Haven; Milton at Bloomsburg.

August 21—Bloomsburg at Shamokin, Lock Haven at Milton; Williamsport at Sunbury.

August 23—Milton at Williamsport; Sunbury at Shamokin; Bloomsburg at Lock Haven.

August 24—Bloomsburg at Sunbury; Shamokin at Milton; Lock Haven at Williamsport.

August 25—Milton at Shamokin; Lock Haven at Bloomsburg.

August 26—Lock Haven at Sunbury; Williamsport at Milton.

August 27—Bloomsburg at Shamokin; Sunbury at Williamsport.

August 28—Shamokin at Bloomsburg; Sunbury at Milton; Williamsport at Lock Haven.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mount Gretna Farmers' Encampment.

From August 16 to 20, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, for the above occasion, round-trip tickets to Mount Gretna and return *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr, on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division. Those tickets will be valid for return passage until August 23, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents.

8-12-2t.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to attend this interesting picnic and exhibition the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets on August 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, good to return until August 30, inclusive, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents.

8-12-3t.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Extremely Low-Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

No other coast can compare with that of Southern New Jersey in Summer resorts. Atlantic City is the most popular seaside resort in America, and Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, and Holly Beach do not fall far short of Atlantic City's high standard.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for excursions to the seashore from Erie, Fassett, Bellefonte, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), on August 5th and 19th.

Excursion tickets, good for 10 days, will be sold at *extremely low rates*.

Passengers may, if they so desire, go to Atlantic City via the new *Delaware River Bridge Route*, the *only all-rail line* from points in Pennsylvania to Atlantic City.

For information in regard to rates, time of trains, &c., consult small bills or apply to nearest ticket agent.

7-29-3t.

IS YOUR AILMENT CATARRH?—"I had Catarrh for 1 year." "I had Catarrh for 2 years." "I had Catarrh for 5 years." "I had Catarrh for 20 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years," and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure—not mythical patients, but words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in 10 minutes. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a series of ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls, leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington on July 22, August 5 and 19, and September 4 and 16. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.70 from Lancaster; $8.60 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $8.25 from Wilkesbarre; $5.80 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

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COLD STORAGE & ARTIFICIAL ICE CO.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 05	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 26	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	10 39	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 13	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	.....	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	.....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 33	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 34	.....	7 40
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 49	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 56	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	12 05	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 16	8 22
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 23	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 26	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 21	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	12 40	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 48	9 07

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 55	1 55	8 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 04	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 11	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 22	10 14	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 18	2 20	6 24
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 21	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 24	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 29	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	...	...	...
Bennett	6 48	10 36	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 51	10 39	2 42	6 52
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 47	2 50	...
Plymouth	7 04	10 47	2 54	7 00
Avondale	7 09	...	2 59	7 05
Nanticoke	7 14	10 54	3 04	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 00	3 10	7 18
Shickshinny	7 31	11 10	3 24	7 27
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 35	7 37
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 42	7 43
Berwick	8 00	11 40	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	...	3 55	...
Willow Grove	8 10	11 50	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	11 56	4 04	8 17
Espy	8 21	12 04	4 11	8 24
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 12	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 18	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 23	4 28	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 37	4 42	8 55
Chulasky	.....	.....	4 49	...
Cameron	9 05	12 46	4 54	9 01
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 00	5 08	9 15

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE. a m	a. m.	p m	p.m.	B. & S. R. R. STATIONS. Bloomsburg	a m	p m	p m	—NORTH LEAVE a m
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40	Bloomsburg	8.30	2 40	6 40	6.10
7.08	11.35	6.26	2.3	" P. & E.	8.34	2.42	6.44	6.13
7.03	11.32	6.21	2.35	" Main st.	8.36	2.45	6.47	
		6.20	2.32	Irondale		2.47	6.50	6.25
6.53	11.23	6.12	2 20	Paper Mill	8 44	2.54	6.58	6.37
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15	Light St.	8.47	3.00	7.04	6.50
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00	Orangeville	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10
6.29	11.01	5.48	1.35	Forks	9.06	3.20	7.20	7.35
6.25	10.55	5.44	1.30	Zaner's	9.09	3.25	7.24	7.45
6.18	10.58	5.37	1.25	Stillwater	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00
6.08	10.43	5.27	1.10	Benton	9.21	3.40	7.39	8.40
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.55	Edson's	9.26	3.45	7.44	8.50
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.30	Cole's Cr'k.	9.28	3.47	7.48	8.53
5.58	10.35	5.16	12.25	Sugarloaf	9.31	3.52	7.52	9.00
5.53	10.32	5.13	12 20	Laubach	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10
5.43	10.23	5.03	12.05	Central	9.45	4.07	8.07	9 30
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.50	Jam. City	9.50	4.10	8.10	9.40
a m	a m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	a m
LEAVE								ARRIVE

HUMPHREYS'

CURES

No. 1 Fever, Congestion.
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leuchorrea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases.
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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Pennsylvania Railroad

Time Table in effect June 20, '97.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton (L & H) lv	† 6 05	† 9 38	† 2 28	† 4 41
Pittston " "	7	10 00	2 50	5 06
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Wilkesbarre lv	† 7	† 10 15	† 3 17	† 6 09
Plym'th Ferry "	† 7 38	10 30	† 3 30	† 6 08
Nanticoke "	7 49	10 42	3 42	6 27
Mocanaqua "	8 04	10 55	3 58	6 37
Wapwallopen "	8 13	10 55	4 07	6 47
Nescopeck ar	8 23	11 10	4 17	7 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pottsville lv	† 6 00	† 9 05	12 15	† 3 00
Hazleton "	7 10	10 35	1 10	5 30
Tomhicken "	7 20	10 25	2 28	6 10
Fern Glen "	7 38	11 34	2 37	6 18
Rock Glen "	7 43	11 40	† 2 45	6 25
Nescopeck ar	8 07	.....	3 10	6 50
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck lv	† 8 24	†11 10	† 4 11	† 7 00
Creasy "	8 33	Via	4 21	7 09
Espy Ferry "	† 8 42	Rock	† 4 30	7 18
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	Glen	4 33	7 23
		P.M.		
Catawissa ar	8 55	12 20	4 40	7 30
Catawissa lv	8 55	12 20	4 39	7 30
S. Danville "	9 14	12 38	4 57	7 47
Sunbury "	9 25	1 00	5 10	8 10
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	† 9 45	† 1 10	† 5 34	† 9 25
Lewisburg ar	10 18	1 45	6 08	.....
Milton "	10 10	1 39	6 02	9 52
Williamsport "	11 06	2 30	6 53	10 30
Lock Haven "	11 30	3 40	7 57	11 34
Renovo "	A.M.	4 40	8 50	.....
Kane "	.....	9 00	.....	.....
	P.M.	P.M.		
Lock Haven lv	†12 10	†3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield "	5 06	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg "	7 40	11 30	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	† 9 50	† 1 55	† 5 27	† 8 30
Harrisburg ar	11 30	3 20	6 55	10 10
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia ar	† 3 00	† 6 23	11 1	† 4 20
Baltimore "	3 10	6 00	9 45	.....
Washington "	4 10	7 15	10 55	.....
	A.M.	P.M.		
Sunbury lv	10 05	† 2 45	.....	.....
	P.M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	12 05	† 4 37	.....	.....
Pittsburg "	† 7 00	11 30	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg lv	† 11 45	† 3 50	† 7 35	10 20
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg ar	† 7 00	11 30	† 2 00	† 5 30

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg lv	† 8 10	† 8 10	† 3 30	† 8 00
	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.
Harrisburg ar	† 3 30	† 3 30	10 00	† 3 10
		A.M.		A.M.
Pittsburg lv	.....	.....	.....	† 8 00
				P.M.
Lewistown Jc "	.....	† 7 30	.....	† 3 15
Sunbury ar	.....	† 9 18	.....	† 5 10
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Washington lv	10 40		† 7 20	10 50
Baltimore "	11 50	1 4 55	† 8 50	12 00
Philadelphia "	11 20	1 4 30	† 8 30	12 25
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg lv	† 3 35	† 8 05	11 40	† 3 55
Sunbury ar	† 5 08	† 9 40	1 10	† 5 29
	P.M.			A.M.
Pittsburg lv	† 1 00	.....	.....	† 8 00
Clearfield "	4 09	.....	.....	9 21
Philipsburg "	4 56	.....	.....	10 14
Tyrone "	7 15	.....	† 8 10	12 30
Bellefonte "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 48
Lock Haven ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Erie lv	† 3 25	.....	.....	.....
Kane "	7 05	.....	† 6 30	.....
Renovo "	10 35	.....	10 25	.....
Lock Haven "	11 25	† 7 20	11 20	† 3 00
	A.M.		P.M.	
Williamsport "	12 25	8 30	†12 40	4 00
Milton "	1 22	9 18	1 37	4 56
Lewisburg "	.....	9 06	1 15	4 47
Sunbury ar	1 50	9 45	1 55	5 23
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	† 5 25	† 9 55	† 2 07	† 5 43
S. Danville "	5 48	10 17	2 22	6 07
Catawissa "	6 08	10 35	2 40	6 24
E. Bloomsburg "	Via	10 43	2 46	6 32
Espy Ferry "	Rock	†10 47	2 50	† 6 36
Creasy "	Glen.	10 56	3 00	6 46
Nescopeck ar	8 07	11 10	3 13	6 59
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck lv	.....	†11 10	†4 15	† 7 05
Rock Glen ar	† 6 52	11 35	4 40	† 7 31
Fern Glen "	6 59	11 43	4 46	† 7 37
Tomhicken "	7 10	11 54	4 55	† 7 48
		P.M.		
Hazleton "	† 7 57	12 15	5 15	8 05
Pottsville "	8 45	1 20	7 06	9 10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck lv	† 8 07	†11 10	† 3 15	† 6 59
Wapwallopen ar	8 18	11 22	3 28	7 09
Mocanaqua "	8 28	11 32	3 38	† 7 21
Nanticoke "	8 48	11 54	3 58	† 7 42
		P.M.		
Plym'th Ferry "	† 8 56	12 02	4 07	† 7 52
Wilkesbarre "	9 03	12 10	4 19	8 00
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittston (L & H) ar	† 9 47	† 1 49	† 4 55	† 8 32
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5 22	9 03

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading R'y

In effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.30.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30 5.00 6.33, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.35, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.30, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.37, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.05 a. m.
Leave Reading 11.55 a. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.27 a. m.
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m, 4.30 p m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30 3.30, 6.15.
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, a. m., 11.56 1.37, 3.40, 6.23.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.45 a. m. (Saturdays only, 1.30) 2.00, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.40, 7.00 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a. m., 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., 4.45 p. m. Accom., 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m. $1.00 Excursion Train to foot of Mississippi Ave., 7.00 a. m. daily.

Leave Atlantic City, depot,: WEEK-DAYS—Express (Mondays only 6.45 a. m.), 7.00, 7.45, 8. 0, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 3.30, 5.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Accom. 4.25, 8.15 a m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 3.3', 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30 p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 5.05 p. m. $1.00 Excursion Train from foot of Mississippi Ave. only, week-days, 6.00 p. m., Sundays 6.30 p. m.

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The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1897.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Black for Sheriff. Herring for Associate Judge, Hummer for Jury Commissioner, Gerrity for Coroner.

NEW RULES ADOPTED.

Resolution Passed Endorsing Bryan and the Chicago Platform,

The Democratic County Convention convened in the Court House Tuesday at eleven o'clock. County Chairman John G. McHenry of Benton called the meeting to order, and after stating its object, made a few brief remarks, in which he made a special request that the convention be harmonious,—that the Democratic party of Columbia County uphold and stand by the principle contained in the Chicago platform—that the resolutions offered should endorse the course pursued by State Chairman John M. Garman, of Wilkes-Barre, and said that if the Democrats of the country would all stand together, the matchless leader, William Jennings Bryan, who last fall stood up so manfully against the monopolies, money and trusts, would sweep the country in 1900, and be the next President of the United States. His remarks were greeted with rounds of applause.

At the close of Chairman McHenry's talk, he asked for the nomination for temporary chairman. W. T. Creasy moved that R. G. F. Kshinka, of Briarcreek, be made temporary chairman. The motion was seconded by W. H. Rhawn, and unanimously carried. Mr. Kshinka took his seat.

C. Z. Schlicher of Beaver, and Boyd Trescott of Millville, were chosen as secretarys.

G. M. Quick was the choice for reading clerk.

The work of organization being completed the first thing taken up was callihg the rolls of delegates. Following is the list :

Beaver—Simon Hons, C. Z. Schlicher.
Benton Borough—Elwood Knouse, Wm. Fullmer.
Benton Township—Abe Hartman, J. C. Wenner.
Berwick S. E.—Scott Seyler, Miles Marteeny.
Berwick S. W.—Clem Beishline, Henry Dreifuss.
Berwick N. E.—Boyd Smith, Bowman Bower.
Berwick N. W.—Clint Carey, Milt Frantz.
Bloom 1st—C. R. Buckalew, Charles Pensyl.
Bloom 2nd—John Hickey, Benj. Burrows.
Bloom 3rd—Guy Jacoby, J. G. Harman, J. S. Williams.
Bloom 4th—Wesley Knorr, Ralph Gray.
Briarcreek—John D. Creasy, R. G. F. Kshinka.
Catawissa Borough—Wm. Schuch, Geo. Rhawn, W. H. Rhawn sub.
Catawissa Township—W. T. Creasy John S. Barnes.
Centre—Joseph Geiger, Elisha Hagenbuch.
Centralia 1st—Peter Shaughnessey, Patrick Fogerty.
Centralia 2nd—John Burke, John Ruddy.
Cleveland—O. Yocum, Chas. Stine,
Conyngham E. N.—Wm Flanagan, Patrick Carey.
Conyngham W. N.—W. F. Rhoads, Geo. Boyer.
Conyngham W.—John Curren, Nick Revels.
Conyngham S. W.—M. J. McHale, Peter Metzenger.
Conyngham S. E.—Jno. Flannery, Jas. Gaughen.
Fishingcreek E.—Elliot Lemons, Lewis Beishline.
Fishingcreek W—Daniel McHenry, J. N. Long.
Franklin—Wm. Hower, M. W. Golder.
Greenwood E.—R. H. Bardo, H. V. Vaum.
Greenwood W.—A. P. Young, M. B. Hawk.
Hemlock—H. D. McBride, A. B. Hartman.
Jackson—Cal. Derr, Cal. W. Young.
Locust—Casper Hower, Isaac Levan.
Madison—Miles Welliver, Augustus Hartline.
Main—L. Galius, H. Bredbender.
Mifflin—Michael Hetler, A. J. Berninger., H. D. Miller.
Millville—Boyd Trescott, Eyer Allen.
Montour—P. S. Kashner, Fred Stonge.
Mt. Pleasant—Andy Crawford, Amos Wanich.
Orange—Amos Neyhard, James Montgomery.
Pine N.—J. J. Kinney, A. Kitchen.
Pine S.—E. C. Stackhouse, Eri Trivelpiece.
Roaringcreek—Wm. Yeager, Chas. Kreisher.
Scott E.—C. C. Ammerman, John Englehart.
Scott W.—Samuel Muffley, R. C. Johnston.
Sugarloaf N.—B. D. Cole, H. B. Hess.
Sugarloaf S.—S. E. Steadman, O. M. Hess.

When the reading clerk announced the delegates of 4th district of Bloomsburg, R. C. Johnson, of Scott township rose to his feet and stated in a loud voice that he objected to J. S. Williams being a delegate, because he had been refused a vote at Saturday's election, and further because Williams was a republican, and had been electioneering for candidates of that party last fall. The chairman said that the matter would be looked after by the committee appointed for that purpose.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Beaver—Simon Hons.
Benton Borough—H. O. McHenry.
Benton Township—G. W. Knouse.
Berwick N. E.—Clem Nugent.
Berwick S. E.—Curt Furman.
Berwick N. W.—Chas. Ross.
Berwick S. W.—Geo. Clemens.
Bloom 1st—C. B. Chrisman.
Bloom 2nd—Freeze Quick.
Bloom 3rd—Rush Zarr.
Bloom 4th—Harry Rhoads.
Briarcreek—E. O. Jones.
Catawissa Borough—C. A. Small.
Catawissa Township—Zach. Kreischer.
Centralia 1st—Pat Brown.
Centralia 2nd—Ed. Walsh.
Centre—Jos. Weiss.
Cleveland—Chris Small.
Conyngham E. N.—Wm. Reilly.
Conyngham W. N.—Emanuel Levan.
Conyngham W.—Geo. Lenihan.
Conyngham S. W.—Nick Ditchy.
Conynghan S. E.—John Walsh.
Fishingcreek E.—J. N. Wenner.
Fishingcreek W.—M. W. McHenry.
Franklin—Clark Yost.
Greenwood E.—J. B. Fullmer.
Greenwood W.—Wm. B. Eyer.
Hemlock—H. Deighmiller.
Jackson—C. W. Young.
Locust—Chas. Longenberger.
Madison—J. J. Kramer.
Main—J. F. Bauman.
Mifflin—J. A. Kromer.
Millville—C. S. Ely.
Montour—Wm. Mensch.
Mt. Pleasant—Frank Dollman.
Orange—John Herring.
Pine N.—P. W. Sones.
Pine South—Frank Karshner.
Roaringcreek—Chas. Kreischer.
Scott E.—W. E. Deiterick.
Scott W.—J. D. Terwilliger.
Sugarloaf N.—J. W. Perry.
Sugarloaf S.—Geo. Pennington.

On motion of W. T. Creasy and seconded by W. H. Rhawn the temporary organization was made permanent. For a committee on resolutions, the chairman appointed Daniel McHenry, W. T. Creasy, J. C. Wenner, Wm. Hower and J. G. Harman, after which adjournment was taken till 2 p m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was called to order, by Chairman Kshinka.

C. R. Buckalew moved that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for Sheriff. The motion was seconded and the vote taken, which was as follows :

W. W. Black 76, H. O. Kline 11, A. Herbine 6. Black was declared nominated.

The instructed vote for Associated Judge was : Herring 29, Redeker 31½, Croop 28, Campbell 4½.

It was moved, seconded, and carried that the candidate for Associate Judge be named.

W. T. Creasy, moved that the above motion be reconsidered, which resulted in a heated debate between Messrs. Creasy and Rhawn.

The latter stated that inasmuch as the convention was proceeding according to the rules of the party governing conventions, the motion made by Creasy to reconsider was out of order. The chairman stated that he thought the question was proper. A rising vote was taken, and the motion to reconsider was carried.

The new rules were then taken up. The instructed vote was as follows ;

For the highest vote 1747.
For delegate system 740.

Chairman Kshinka announced that the old rules would be received at the close of the convention.

A motion was made and seconded that the new rules be adopted.

C. R. Buckalew objeeted to the motion and a lively discussion lasting for several minutes followed. Mr. Buckalew stated that the rules could not be changed in that manner, that the proper way was to secure a two-thirds votes of the convention and not a majority of the votes at the deiegate election ; the chair however did not see it in that light, and stated that the people were evidently desirous of a change ; that the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the revision and the new rules would therefore be adopted.

The announcement of the adoption of the new rules was greeted by great cheering and it required some time before the meeting could be brought to order.

The Associate Judgeship was taken up. Following was the instructed vote.

Redeker 31½, Herring 29, Croop 28, Campbell 4½.

According to the rules, the candidates having the smallest number of votes is dropped. This left 4½ free votes. The second ballot was taken.

Herring 33½, Redeker 31½, Croop 28.

Mr. Croop then dropped out leaving 28 free votes to be cast. The final ballot was as follows :

Herring 53⅞, Redeker 39⅛.

Herring having received a majority of the votes was declared the nominee.

The next in order was the nomination of a jury commissioner. The names of Geo. B. Hummer, Wm. Krouse, Robt. McBride and Sult were placed in nomination. Following is the result. First ballot.

Hummer 35, Krouse 13, McBride 4, Suit 27.

In order that the nomination might be made with the taking of another ballot Mr. Krouse withdrew his name. McBride being the low man was also dropped. Final ballot :

Hummer 52, Suit 25.

Hummer was declared nominated.

For Coroner, W. E. Garrity, of Centralia was named and nominated by acclamation.

The following is the report of the committee on resolutions.

We, the representatives of the Democracy of Columbia County in Convention assembled, do hereby declare :

THAT, WHEREAS, the many promises and assurances of the Republican party, together with a few misguided Democrats, that a great era of prosperity would surely dawn upon this country if Bryan could be defeated and McKinley elected, have utterly failed to materialize.

That the self appointed "Advance Agent of Prosperity," billed on exhibition, which however much desired by all the people, never filled any of the dates and in fact never got upon the road.

(That we realize that the business depression of the country today is more calamitous than it has been for many years, farms selling for less and less, the wages of the laboring man is being reduced, and not much work at even starvation wages, capital refusing to seek investment, all waiting for better times which never come under the reign of the trusts.) Therefore, be it

Resolved : That we re affirm our belief in the principles of the Democratic party as defined by Jefferson, maintained by Jackson, and clearly and authoritatively set forth by the Chicago platform, of 1896, and approved by six millions five hundred thousand Democratic voters, who could neither be seduced nor coerced to serve the trusts and monopolies, whose loyalty to their party and their country remains unshaken, who still follow with increasing admiration and confidence William J. Bryan, the bold and peerless leader of a glorious cause and who will sweep the country in 1900 and replace the reign of the trusts by the reign of the people.

We join with our brother Democrats of York Co. in approving :

Resolved, That at this juncture in its history, the Democratic party engaged in a herculean struggle for the maintenance of popular rights and popular institutions, having arrayed against it all the oppressive and corrupting influences of modern society, combined to subvert the government of the people and make it an instrument of class exclusively, is entitled to the services in all places of authority of its most trusted and devoted members, and its organization from the national committee down to the present committee should be promptly purged of all persons who do not cordially support the principals of the party as set out in the Chicago platform, and especially of those who failed to support Bryan and Sewall or now openly confederate with the enemies of the Democratic party. The several delegates to the state convention from this county are instructed to vote upon all questions in accordance with this declaration.

Resolved : That we denounce the recently enacted tariff law as a measure in the interests of the trusts and monopolies of this country at the expense of the laboring classes, by increasing the cost of the necessaries of life without any adequate return to either the laborer or the farmer, who are the great wealth producers.

Resolved; That the Republican party in this state has become so boss-ridden, profligate and corrupt in leadership as to be a menace to the best interests of tax payers and men of business pursuits.

That the last two legislatures, under the domination of Republican bossism, deserve the condemnation of all parties for the shameful creation of new and unnecessary offices and departments; the increasing of salaries in these hard times when many people can scarcely get enough to eat; when there is abundance of everything, the lavish and extravagant expenditure of the people's money till the treasury shows a deficit of $3,500,000 exhausted in the interest of political heelers, and thereby causing the charities and other objects of wise public care to suffer.

They have passed laws, giving the Standard Oil Company sole control of the oil business, thereby increasing the price to the consumer ; allowing competing trolley roads to consolidate for the benefit of the trolley magnates ; they made an effort to take one million of dollars from the public school fund in order to shield the beer trust from taxation; they have spent in less than three years over $200,000 to fit and re fit one room for the legislature ; they have spent $60,000 for fitting up the Grace church for the legislature; these and many other extravagant and profligate expenses brand the majority of this body as dangerous and corrupt and unworthy the confidence of their fellow citizens.

Resolved, That we demand the equalization of taxation for which many thousands of dollars have been spent for a commission to test the proposed change of the tax laws, said commission having never reported and is used as a "blind" so as to prevent this great needed reform demanded by the farmers and other home owners of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we instruct our delegates to the State Convention to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of worthy men for the offices of State Treasurer and Auditor General and who will merit the support of all honest and patriotic citizens.

We endorse the action of State Chairman John M. Garman, and commend him in his efforts to keep the party of the State free from the polluting efforts of those who would destroy its usefulness.

Resolved, That we recognize the ability of Hons. W. T Creasy and Wm. Chrisman, our Representatives in the Legislature and that the democracy of Columbia county hereby tenders them our untiring fidelity in the course they pursued at Harrisburg against the powerful forces of monopoly

The friends of Attorney-General McCormick of Williamsport are booming him as a republican candidate for governor next year. Quay's son Richard says "father" don't want him.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The price of silver has gone down to 45 cents in a dollar, and the gold bugs are making a great ado about it. But at the same time they are claiming that there is a great revival in trade, and that this is due to the Dingley tariff bill. How can they consistently maintain that business is improved by the tariff, when they are insisting that a decline in silver must necessarily make business bad!

The cause of the decline in silve is the abundant production. Gold produced in great quantities would be no more stable in price than silver, and if the Klondike country should prove a rich field for gold diggers, the price will be affected by it, and it is sure to decline. Gold is not a standard commodity with a fixed and unchangeable price, any more than silver or wheat or coal, and therefore it is not a sure and safe standard of value any more than any other product. The failure of all the promises and predictions of the gold bugs, as to the prosperity that was to follow immediately upon the election of McKinley proves this most conclusively.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Sleepless Nights

Run Down in Health—Constant Pains in Arms and Shoulders—A Valuable Gift—Health, Appetite and Sleep—Pains are Gone.

"I was run down in health and could hardly keep on my feet. The least exertion would cause palpitation and I would feel as though I was being smothered. My nights were sleepless and I felt worse in the morning than when I retired. My liver was out of order and I had constant pains in my arms and shoulders and numbness in my limbs. I was sometimes dizzy and would fall. My son gave me two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and they proved of more value than a very costly gift. In a short time after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I had a good appetite, sleep came back to me and the pains all left me." MRS. ANNIE E. STETTER, 621 Marietta Ave., Lancaster, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

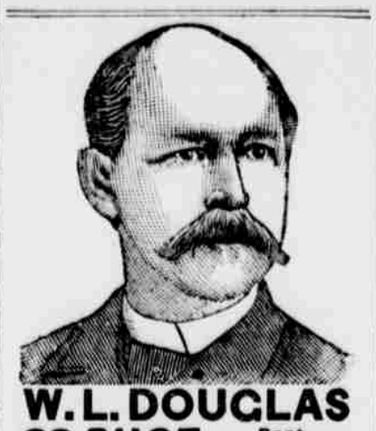
Merchant TAILOR,

AND Hatter.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also, $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

JONES & WALTER,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Remnants! Remnants!

Rare bargain for all.
Special offer for two weeks.

Every year the store and stock must be thoroughly cleaned and gone over. Every short piece must come out and a price put on it that will send it out of our keeping at once. We have done it and here you have them at your own price.

PRICES AWAY BELOW COST.

In the wool goods the short lengths are long enough for skirts. In the Summer Goods shirt waist and small dress patterns are to be found. Remnants in Outing Flannels, Percales and in fact every kind of dress goods are here at your disposal.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

For two weeks, commencing August 3rd, we will give 10 per cent. on Ladies' Muslin Uuderwear. We handle none but the best, as you know.

For two weeks, commencing August 3rd, we will sell standard Calico at 4c per yard.

These are the same goods we have sold all season at 6c. Apron Ginghams at 4½c, Columbia Cheviots at 6½c. Muslin in lengths from 5 to 20 yds. almost as heavy as Appleton A at 4c.

Shirt Waists.

We have divided our waists in two lots. Those we have sold for from 50c to 85c go at 43c. Those sold for $1.00 to $1.50 go at 73c.

Wash Dress Goods.

We will have lots of HOT weather yet, lots of it, and now is your opportunity to purchase the necessary goods to keep cool in.

Zephyr Ginghams, the 12½c kind, at 5c the yard.

Madras Cloths, 36 in. wide, real value 15c, at 5c the yd.

Percales, 27 in. wide, was 10c, 5c the yard.

Organdies and Lappets, all this year's importations, extremely pretty, were 22c and 25c the yd., now 12½c the yd.

Light and dark Organdies and Lawns, regular price 12½c at 6¼c the yard.

Groceries.

Did you ever buy any here? If you have you know the price and quality are all O. K. If you have not you will find out if you give us a trial that we can save you money on them.

Soap, of a good quality, 14 cakes for 25c.

Van Camp Boston Baked Pork and Beans, usual price 15 and 25c, 12½ and 18c.

Corn starch, guaranteed perfectly pure, 4c the lb., 7 lbs. for 25c.

Whole Rice, nice clean goods 5c lb.

Hires Root Beer, finest made, 25c.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

Estate of Lavina Stout, deceased.

To Fanny, intermarried with Jacob Ilder, Shickshinny, Pa.; Mahala, intermarried with James Shultz, Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa.; guardian of Ralph Fenstamaker, minor child of Dora Fenstamaker deceased; A. E. Fenstamaker, Briarcreek township aforesaid; Sarah Stout, sometimes called Lula Evans, New York City; Effie Stout, New York City, and Ellis Stout, Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, a writ of partition has issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1897, and that the inquest will meet for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on the premises in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday, September 4th, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place you can attend if you see proper.

J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

8-12-4t.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

O. D. McHenry vs. George W. Koons.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County. In Equity. No 1 of Feby Term 1897.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, the undersigned will expose to sale at public auction on Saturday the 4th, day of September 1897, at ten o'clock a. m. at the Court House in Bloomsburg Penn.—All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Briarcreek (in Shickshinny valley), Columbia County, Pennsylvania,—bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in line of land of Alex. Cochran, thence north 6 and ½ degrees west 195 perches to a stone, thence south 84 degrees West 21 perches to a stone, thence South 6 degrees East 51 perches to a chestnut tree, thence South 84 degrees West 100 perches to a pine, thence South 5 and ¾ degrees East 81 perches to a stone, thence north 84 degrees East 51 perches to a stone, thence South 6 and ½ degrees East 62 perches to a stone, thence north 84 degrees East 74 perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing 99 acres and 60 perches of land, neat measure,

The same being a portion of the Upper Nathan Beach survey and well timbered.

Terms of sale—Twenty-five per cent down at time of sale. Balance upon confirmation of sale at which time possession will be given.

August 11th, 1897. CHARLES C. EVANS, Master.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Clinton W. Lewis, late of Jackson Township Dec'd.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court to pass upon exceptions and to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of M. E. Stackhouse, accountant of the said estate, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Thursday Sep ember 9th A. D. 1897 at 9 o'clock A. M., when and where said parties are required to prove their claims or be forever debarred from participating in the distribution of said fund.

W. A. EVERT, Auditor.

8-12-ta.

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW,
Second floor Columbian Building,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. E. KEIFER,

Successor to E. A. RAWLINGS,

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Meat,

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

CENTRE STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ Telephone connection.

No More GREASY LAMPS
Can be Handled with Kid Gloves

NON-EXPLOSIVE

Patented in the United States and Principal Countries of the World. Send for copy of "Neverout" March free.

Price, $4.00 of your dealer, or delivered free on receipt of price by

ROSE MANUFACTURING CO.
311-13 N. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived into taking any other, as the "NEVEROUT" is the only lamp that is guaranteed to positively stay lit (or money refunded), that is free from grease—yet burns kerosene—and that is absolutely non-explosive.

7-15-2m.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1897.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Miss Sade Sloan returned from Block Island on Friday.

Mrs. J. S. Gilbert of Jenkintown, is visiting relatives here.

Frank Colley of Philadelphia is spending his vacation in town.

Mrs. Geo. E. Elwell and son Edward are at Spring Lake, N. J,

Fred and Ralph E. Lum of Chatham, N. J. are the guests of Karl Witt.

Miss Jennie Beckley of Philadelphia, is visiting her brother W. D. Beckley.

J. M. Gidding has been taking a two week's vacation, visiting Atlantic City and other resorts.

Mrs. George Bradin of Philadelphia, is visiting her father, John W. Kramer on West Street.

Charles Evans, clerk in Jones & Walter's, took in the great bicycle meet in Philadelphia last week.

George Rosenstock and wife who have been visiting friends at Philadelphia, returned home Friday.

W. D. Deitler has been clerking in W. S. Rishton's drug store while William Webb is taking a vacation.

Rev. M. E. McLinn, G. M. Quick, C. B. Gunton and their families are camping up the creek above Orangeville

Mr. E. N. Perrin and family of New York City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Drinker, the parents of Mrs. Perrin.

Mrs. W. D. Levegood and little son Robert, of Williamsport, visited W. K. Armstrong and family on Leonard Street last week.

Mrs Henry Hodgdon, after spending several weeks here at her uncle's, Layton Runyon, returned to her home in Minnesota on Friday.

Rev. D. N. Kirkby and family left on Monday for a vacation of five weeks. They will visit Mr. Kirkby's friends at Rye, N. Y., and Mrs Kirkby's mother in Brooklyn, and other points.

Charles Kesty, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. returned home on Thursday from a trip up through York state. He has been confined to the house ever since his arrival home, on account of his having overdone himself on his bicycle while away.

James Howell, wife and daughter, of Cairo, Mich., were the guests of P. S. Harman and family last week from Wednesday until Saturday. They went from here to Scranton to visit friends. Mr. Howell is a son of Alfred Howell now deceased, formerly of Orangeville, who married Phoebe Harman, a sister of P. S. Harman. James Howell went to Michigan about twenty years ago, where he has been successful in business. Their friends enjoyed their visit here very much, and were sorry to see them depart.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

A MORNING TONIC

for your brains—a vigorous brushing of the head with the Rishton brush. Bristles not too hard, not too soft—the kind you like. Its price is only 75c. Combs, powders, perfumes, mirrors, tooth powders and all toilet requisites. You can put on finishing touches with their aid—for little cash.

Our medicines have wings that fly with pain to parts unknown. Test their power when you are sick, and then you'll thank us for relief.

W. S. RISHTON,
Opposite P. O. Pharmacist,

Work on the Catawissa river bridge was commenced last week.

The organ for the M. E. Church will be here about the 20th of this month.

Miranda B. Hess has been appointed post master at Stillwater, vice J. G. McHenry removed.

The annual Harvest Home will be held at the Heller Church Madison Twp. Aug. 19.

St. Columba's Catholic Sunday School picnicked at Hess Grove Rupert, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Baker expects to go to Williamsport Hospital soon to have a surgical operation performed.

After a dull season of several weeks this office is again booming with job work, and the full force is kept busy.

The Episcopal Church will be closed for the next five Sundays, during the absence of the rector on his summer vacation.

Pallid faces indicate pale, thin blood. Rosy cheeks show the pure, rich blood resulting from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

An Ice Cream Festival will be held in the Ridgeville Grove on the nights of the 14th and 21st of Aug. All are invited. The Mechanicsville Band will furnish the music.

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black in Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

The Sunday Schools of Montour township had a very pleasant time on Saturday last. The schools of Rupert joined the Grovania school and had their picnic in Mr. Cotner's Grove.

The Juniata Valley was swept by a wind storm on Monday, demolishing buildings and crops. If this sort of thing continues, the people of Pennsylvania will have to resort to dug-outs.

A number of Bloomsburgers went to Philadelphia last week to take in the L. A. W. race meet at that place. Among those who went were G. A. Clark, W. F. Hartman and H. D. Edgar.

The new grist mill of Ikeler and Fleckenstine, near the Furniture Factory will be ready for operation in a week or so. All the machinery has been placed in the building, and all other necessary work will be completed in a few days.

Nervous debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this disorder is a persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse and invigorate the blood. This being accomplished, nature will do the rest.

According to the schedule arranged by Park Davis, and printed in last Sunday's Philadelphia papers the Lafayette College foot ball eleven will open the season in a game with the Normal School of this place on Athletic Field Monday, September 27th.

Several first class attractions have been booked by the management of the Opera House for the coming season, among the number being "Darkest America." This is the same company that appeared here last winter and gave a first class performance.

BABY'S SCALD HEAD.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Skin Eruptions in children during teething time. It relieves irritation of the scalp, is comforting, harmless to the hair. It also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema in adults. It relieves in a day. 35 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The open air meetings by the Young Men's Christian Association at Oak Grove draw large crowds each Sunday. The meeting last Sunday was in charge of Rev. C. H. Brandt, who gave a very interesting talk. The music is a special feature of these meetings.

The sale of reserved seats for the bicycle races to be given at the Fair Ground Saturday, opened at Slate's book store on Monday, and are being rapidly taken. All those who intend purchasing tickets should make an effort to get them before the choice seats are all gone.

St. Paul's congregation was specially favored last Sunday musically. Miss Kendig of Lancaster, guest of Miss Lilla Sloan, sang a solo at the offertory in the morning, and Mrs. Ella Fox Gilbert in the evening. Both were beautifully rendered, and were greatly enjoyed by those present.

Town Taxes.

Town Taxes must be paid to A. N. Yost, Treasurer, by September 2nd. After that date five per cent. will be added.

A. B. Hartman of Buck Horn came in on Saturday night with the official returns of Hemlock township in his pocket. He reported that his daughter Mrs. Wm. Richeldifer, was delivered of twins on that day, and that the mother and children were all doing well. Mr. Hartman is only sixty-three years old, but he has seen six generations of his family, from his grandfather to his great grand-children.

CANOVAS KILLED.

The Premier of Spain Shot by an Anarchist.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, prime minister of Spain, was assassinated Sunday at Santa Angueda by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, one of which struck the premier in the forehead and another in the chest.

The wounded man fell dying at the feet of his wife, who was with him, lingering in agony for an hour and then passing away with the cry "Long live Spain," which were the last words upon his lips.

The murderer declares that he killed Senor Canovas "in accomplishment of a just vengeance and that the deed is the outcome of a vast anarchist conspiracy.

He is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the premier and he was frequently seen lurking in the passages of the bathing establishment in a suspicious manner.

The news of the assassination of Canovas was communicated by a reporter to General Stewart L. Woodford, the United States Minister to Spain, now in London en route for San Sebastian, where he had expected to present his credentials to the Queen Regent in the presence of Senor Canovas.

General Woodford was so overcome that several minutes passed before he could express his horror at the deed and his profound sympathy for Spain in her misfortune. When he had recovered from the shock of the intelligence he said:

"This is terrible, most unfortunate. The Spanish Government and people will have the sincere sympathy of all friends of constitutional government. It is too soon to express any views as to the effect which the regretable death of Senor Canovas will have upon current questions.

"It will not affect my movement, however, unless it becomes my duty to reach my post as soon as possible in order to express to the Spanish Government the sympathy of the American Government."

College presidents and professors were applauded when they ran over the country, last fall, dropping words of advice from their superior knowledge, that gold "was the only safe and commercially stable basis upon which to found the currency of any government." Not so with president Andrews, of Brown University, who resigned, last Friday, because of the firm conviction that silver should hold a place with gold in the formation of such a basis. Because he dared to express such an opinion, the same as held by six and one-half million other American citizens, the corporation controlling that institution hounded him into resigning.—*Ex.*

THE MAUSER REUNION OF 1897.

The Mauser Reunion of 1897 will be held in the Ridgeville Grove, two miles east of Danville, on the 18th of Aug. If it rains on this day it will be held on the 19th. This is to be a sociable and all the Mausers and their relatives are respectfully invited and urged to be present.

ALEM MAUSER, Pres.
F. W. HAGENBUCH, Sec't.

Baby's Second Summer

is the time that tries all the care of the mother and all the skill of maternal management. Baby comfort comes from fat; fat babies have nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

If your baby does not seem to prosper, if he does not gain in weight, you must get more fat there. A few drops of

Scott's Emulsion

each day will put on plumpness; fat outside, life inside, baby and mother both happy.

Your baby can take and relish Scott's Emulsion as much in summer as in any other season.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. *You want the best.* It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. ***There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's.*** It cures.

J. E. ROYS.

DO YOU KNOW

That many Silver-Plated articles, marked Quadruple Plate, are not even a good Single Plate?

And Do You Know

That many Solid Silver articles marked Sterling fall considerable short from being 925-1000 fine or real Sterling?

There is no law governing these marks.

We carry only the finest Gold and Silver articles, made by the most celebrated and reliable manufacturers, and we guarantee ever article we sell to be just as represented.

J. E. ROYS.
Jeweler and Optician.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet, and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it TO-DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y. 8-5-4td

Special Reduced Rate Excursion to the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit Ocean Grove (Asbury Park) during the great campmeeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 25, sell excursion tickets to that point from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train named below, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 3:30 and 4:05 P. M. that day to Ocean Grove (Asbury Park):—

	Train Leaves.		Rate.
Nescopeck	Leave 8.24	A. M.	$4 50
East Bloomsburg	8.47	"	4 50
Catawissa	8.55	"	4 50
South Danville	9.14	"	4 50
Philadelphia	Arrive 3.00	P. M.	.....

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains until September 2, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit. 8-12-2t.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c. 4-1-1y

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Splendid opportunity for young men. Situations paying good salary secured. Address
FISK TELEGRAPH SCHOOL,
Lebanon, Penna.
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LATEST PRICES

IN THE STORE

Are here quoted for your consideration. You will find many of them, for the quality of goods they represent, far less than prices prevailing two weeks ago. We want cash for these goods, as all others, but the prices tell how bad we want it:

17c Fine Dress Organdies,	10c yd.
Fine Lawns,	8c yd.
Printed Dimities,	5c yd.
Printed Lawns	7c yd.
Imported Dimities,	12½c yd.
Imported Organdies.	18c yd.
50 in. all wool Suitings,	50c yd.
Silk Striped Challie.	12½c yd
Dress Linens (all linen),	17c yd
Clark's Special Dress Steels,	15c doz
Seersucker Skirts, with deep and wide ruffle,	50c each
Lace Curtains (extra made)	$1.35 pair
Brass Banquet Lamps,	$1.25 each
Fine Lawns,	10c yd.
40 in. White Lawns,	8c yd.
Ladies' Seamless Hose,	10c pair.
$1 W. C. C. Corsets,	79c each.
Good Muslin Night Gowns,	69c "
Corset Covers,	15c "
Drawers,	25c pair.
White Skirts,	50c each.
White Ribbed Vests, Taped Sleeves, Small Sleeves.	15c "
Ladie's Ribbed Vests,	5c each.
Fancy Ribbons.	25c yd.
Towel Racks (3 arms),	5c each
Roller Towel Racks,	10c each
Children's Fine Tan Hose,	2 pr for 25c
Ladies' Seamless Hose,	10c pr
Men's Regular Made Hose, Worth 25c.	17c pr
4 pair Ladies' Striped Hose,	25c
4 pair Ladies' Balbriggan Hose,	25c
White Silk Parasols,	75c
White Silk Parasols, ruffled,	$1.29
Black Silk Parasols,	75c
Silk Finished Carola Cloth Umbrellas, Steel Rod, Congo Handles,	$1 each
$17.00 Tailor Made Suits,	$12.00
$7.00 Tailor Made Suits,	$5.00
Separate Mohair Skirts,	$3.00
Mohair Brilliant Skirts,	$1.50
Ladies' Alpine Hats,	39c
50 in. All-Wool Serge,	50c yd
45 in. All-Wool Henriettas, 75c. grade.	59c yd
Heavy and Large Turkish Towels, bleached,	25c pair
Ladies' Derby Hats,	39c each
Ladies' Straw Alpine Hats,	39c each
Ladies' English Walking Hats,	39c each
Flexo Abdominal Corsets,	$1.63 pair
Men's White Shirts,	44c. each
Men's Colored Bosom Shirts,	71c each
Ladies' Red Collar and Cuffs,	30c set
Wire Lamp Frames,	25c each
Fancy Crepe Paper, for Lamp Shades,	40c box
Infant's Ribbed Vests,	8c each
Lancaster Ginghams,	5c yard
Chenille Table Covers,	43c each
Why not have one of our special Umbrellas?	$2.00
Ladies' Fancy Hose,	25c pair
Sewing Machines, As good as any made.	$17.98
Ladies' Mackintoshes, with Separable Cape, inlaid Velvet Collar, Double Texture Cloth,	$3.95 each
Light Calicoes,	4c yard
3 Spools Best Cotton,	10c
100 yds Best Sewing Silk,	8c
18-in. Silk Velvets,	60c yard
Nickel-Plated Shears,	15c pair

☞ ONE PRICE FOR CASH—THE LOWEST.

CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

We don't want to pile Winter Goods on Summer ones, and have decided to have a

Second Special Fifteen-Day Sale

to begin the morning of 16th. Keep your eye on the papers.

We are always busy, that is why we have so many short length Summer Goods. If the lawns we purchased in the Spring had not sold, then whole pieces would be offered, but they have gone, and left only one dress pattern. They go at 7c., in place of 12½ and 15c.

We have had a wonderful sale on Ribbons, and still our stock is good. Remnants will sell, if the prices are right.

We figure to see how close we can sell goods in this SECOND SPECIAL SALE. Daylight will be knocked out of the prices.

Come any night before 8 o'clock—except Tuesday and Wednesday—we close at 6 o'clock during August.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Stationery at Big Bargains!

We offer our entire line

Of fine Stationery, Books, Bibles, Leather goods, Pocket Books, and fancy goods at a discount of 20 per cent. from regular prices, until further notice.

We do this

In order to close it out, or make room for other lines of goods.

We mean exactly what we say, and it will save you money to take advantage of this offer at

HESS BROTHERS

Jewelers, Opticians and Stationers. Bloomsburg, Pa

Not Mere . . .

Foot Covers . . .

but easy, comfortable, stylish shoes.

SHOES THAT ARE CORRECT

That's what up-to-date men want. That's what we sell, and we don't draw heavily on pocket books either. Fitting feet is our specialty, and we assure perfect comfort to every patron. We carry the largest stock of boots, shoes and rubbers in the county, and all new and fresh and bright. Every size, every shape, and prices not too high—nor to low.

Jones & Walter FEET FITTERS BLOOMSBURG PA

MAD RUSH FOR GOLD

RUNNING THE RISK OF STARVATION TO REACH KLONDIKE.

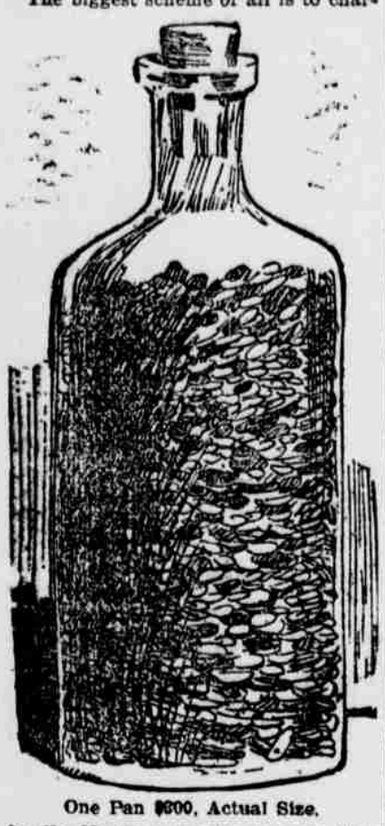
Steamers Crowded With Men—Some Women Also as Passengers—Tales of Great Earnings—The Pacific Coast Has Gone Mad.

Special San Francisco Letter.

The entire Pacific coast has gone gold mad since the discoveries of the yellow metal in the Klondike region, in Alaska. The Alaska Commercial Company's steamers will not be able to carry a tenth of the hordes now preparing to start for the frozen gold fields. Great processions of men and some women, have been filing in and out of the steamship offices, asking particulars about transportation and rates.

Tacoma reports that men of wealth in that city are forming syndicates, made up of from ten to twenty men. Each one signs a contract to receive his share of the proceeds. Each party will scatter on reaching the placers, and it is estimated that at least two out of each party of ten will strike it rich and bring the average of all up to not less than $10,000.

The biggest scheme of all is to char-



One Pan $600, Actual Size.

ter the Northern Pacific steamer, City of Seattle, provision her and load her down with all sorts of goods suitable for use in the far North. It is proposed to send the vessel up the Yukon river as far as possible and to utilize her during the winter as headquarters for the Tacoma colony. All the experienced Yukon miners insist that those who venture into the Klondike country must have at least one year's supply of provisions, but such warnings are not heeded by many who are only anxious to get into the gold fields, and then trust to luck to make a living. All classes of people are joining the gold hunters, but street car conductors and policemen take the lead in point of numbers. One capitalist who proposed paying men $5.00 a day and meet all their necessary expenses, besides dividing earnings with them, was overwhelmed with applicants and had to withdraw his offer. It is leaking out that many who returned last spring from Klondike were careful not to give a true version of the wealth of the country. Maps of Alaska are in demand.

The centre of the new gold region is not within Alaskian territory, but forty miles are not much on a map, and thousands of prospective adventurers on the Pacific coast are studying the somewhat uncertain lines and charts that will serve to guide fortune hunters into the northwest.

The advent of the Excelsior, with the load of gold dust, has dispelled some of the hazy notions of this distant Yukon region, which generally has been regarded as a dreary succession of impassable snow, and mountains of illimitable ice prairies. The gold hunters who returned with fortunes tell of a country rich, not alone in minerals, but in variety of climate and resources. It is not an endless ice carnival up there. There are two months of sunshine and summer. There are trees, and ferns, and flowers, and where cultivation of the soil has been attempted, according to the requirements of that latitude, it has been successful. Nevertheless the dangers from cold and famine are great, and the menace of snow, ice and the relentless winters will have a restraining influence on the exodus.

There has already been a rush from all parts of Alaska to Dawson City, and the Klondike camps. If at the last moment there should be an unexpected rush of prospectors, with the importations of additional supplies cut off by the close of navigation, starvation would be the result. If the matter is left to transportation and trading companies the supply of provisions may readily be regulated, so as to keep prices at the proper figure; for the opportunity of cornering the market will be perfect. There is, however, talk of one or two steamers going north on independent speculating trips.

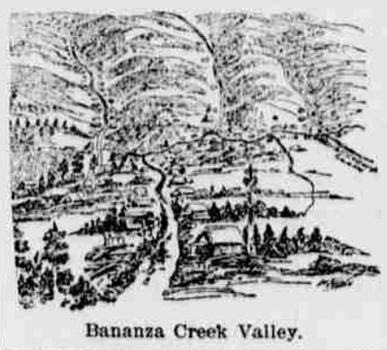
The miners recently arrived in San Francisco from the fabulously wealthy placerd iggings are aghast at the outlook and predict no end of suffering within the next twelve months. They say, that the people do not appreciate the magnitude of the underaking, nor the difficulties that surround it. Two million dollars, picked up in less than nine months, and fifty times that amount awaiting those having the courage to invade the cheerless regions and strength to handle a pick and shovel tells the story of the mania that has seized upon the people.

It is certain that there are now on the way to St. Michael's more than 6,000 tons of provisions, but it is impossible to get these supplies further up the river this year. There will, of course, be enough for those already in the camp, but for any greater number intense suffering is feared. As the favorite route is by way of Juneau, it is certain that a large number of adventurous people will take advantage of the weekly boat between this city and that point. This boat stops at Seattle and is crowded on every rip. The fare from San Francisco to Juneau is $30, which includes board. From Juneau to Lake Lindermann is really the hardest part of the entire journey. Most of the distance, 200 miles, is over a mountainous country, though snow does not begin to fall until September 15. After this there is scarcely a let-up before the middle of the following March. Just before reaching Lake Lindermann the famous Chilcoot Pass is encountered and woe to the traveler who is caught in one of the snow storms, which spring up with the suddenness of an April shower and rage for days. They are frozen simoons. Nature has provided at the pass a protection against these terrific outbreaks in the shape of an immense overhanging rock. At the top of the pass it was the custom in former years for the Indians to corral the wild sheep and goats, which were to be found in large numbers in all the surrounding mountains. The species now is practically extinct. This route by the way of Juneau is a fine trip of 1,000 miles or so. For an individual it is more costly, but for a party it is cheaper. At the head of Lake Lindermann is a sawmill, where prospectors are permitted to prepare the lumber for the boats necessary to complete the journey to the camp. This work generally consumes five or six days, but if the prospector is in a hurry he can purchase a boat, the average price being $80. Then he floats on and on for hundreds of miles and finally reaches the gold and the miners and the Arctic Circle.

Just what placer mining in Alaska means is difficult for eastern people, or in fact, any not familiar with arctic methods, to realize. For instance, placer mining in a country where unfrozen water is at a premium nine months in the year, presents an apparent contradiction of conditions. The Yukon basin is full of such paradoxes. Here, where for three months the sun shines from eighteen to twenty-four hours a day, the thermometer often registers eighty degrees. Here the extreme dryness of the atmosphere is a specific for every fleshy ill. There has never been a case of severe sickness in the Yukon—yet the whole country is a marshy bog, and the foot sinks ankle deep in the morass at every step.

The Yukon basin occupies an immense area, most of it still terra incognita. This generation, the next and the next will not have time to survey all its plains, measure its mountains, trace its rivers and discover its wealth. Gold, platinum, copper, iron and coal are known to exist in vast quantities. Its furs alone equal in value the purchase price of the entire territory. The extent of the richness of its placer mines have been established beyond question. Not a stream yet prospected has failed to "show color." No bonanzas have been uncovered, nor are they to be looked for in the future, unless new and especially adapted methods of extracting the gold are invented. But with pluck, perseverance and industry many moderate fortunes will undoubtedly be made.

The Yukon was one of the earliest streams to be worked. Its bars are not yet exhausted, but have been somewhat neglected since the discovery of coarser gold in surrounding gulches tributary to Sixty-Mile and Forty-Mile creeks. These in turn are likely to be given up temporarily for the treasures of Klondike. A man who gets to the Yukon with the determination of making a good stake expects to stay at least three years. The best part of his first season is spent in reaching the diggings and locating his claim. The process of getting out the gold is slow and difficult. The soil is merely glacial drift and is always frozen solid, saving for a few inches near the surface, and this is thickly covered with



Bananza Creek Valley.

a growth of moss called tundra. To remove the tunda, except in small areas, is impossible. It cannot be dug up, blasted, or otherwise destroyed.

Mining on the banks of the large rivers is easier but not so profitable. All the coarse gold and nuggets have been found in tributary streams, the size of the grains increasing as the streams are ascended. The briefness of the summer season is the greatest disadvantage of placer mining so near the pole. The time from June 1st to August 15, gives but little opportunity for profitable work, especially when the expense and labor of reaching the mines is considered. Impossible as the proposition appears, winter mining has been experimented with for two seasons and soon promises to yield fair results. But this work can not be started until the cold weather is settled beyond the possibility of doubt. About 100 days can be relied upon.

Winter in the Yukon basin is not an altogether unbearable season. The thermometer often falls to 70 and even 80 degrees below zero, but there is neither wind nor moisture, and the extreme cold is not therefore realized. When working out of doors the miner wears a thermometer as he wears a watch. He consults it ever now and then, for prudence's sake, and when the mercury freezes he knows that it is time to go in.

Was All Tired Out.

"Well, little girl, what is it?"

"If you please, sir Mr. Slimmer will not be able to come down this morning. He's just got back from a two week's rest in the country and he's all tired out."

AN UNFAIR DIVISION.

Cabby Had a Strong Leaning Toward Fairness to Himself.

Hank Miller of New York, sometimes called the "Omnibus King," was good-natured, and full of fun and he enjoyed a patronage which eventually netted him a neat income. One evening Hank was making his rounds of the stable, as was his wont, when he overheard the chink of money and a subdued muttering. Glancing over a stall, he discovered one of his drivers counting his fares as follows:

"That's two 'shillun' for Hank, and two for me," laying the shillings in two piles. He kept on dividing his fares, until he came to the last piece of money, an odd shilling.

"There," said he, "that's too bad to come out uneven, 'cause I wants to be square and go halves with Hank. Let me see, shall I throw this in his pile? No, I'll toss it up; heads for me and tails for Hank," and he spun it up in the air. "Tails it is!" he cried as it fell. "Well, that's Hank's I suppose," but he hesitated. "No, I guess I'll toss again." This time it fell down heads. "Ah, I knew that first toss wasn't fair!" and having divided the money to his satisfaction, he slipped away without knowing that Hank had been watching him.

Hank gained his office before the thieving driver arrived to leave his fares. "Good evening, Jack," said he, as the man entered. "Luck good today?"

"Rather poor, Mr. Miller," and he laid the money on the desk.

"Well, Jack, I guess we can dispense with your services from now on."

"Eh! How's that? What have I done?" cried the astonished Jack.

Hank gave a quiet smile, and then, looking the man in the eye, said: "You see, Jack, you didn't treat me fair. By rights, I should have had another chance at that odd shilling."

A TORTUOUS TOBOGGAN SLIDE.

None but the Daring Could Ever Have the Courage to Try It.

The steeplechase course of the tobogganing world is a twisting, winding mountain path—an icy incline three-quarters of a mile long, with a descent of over 600 feet—running from St. Moritz, in a valley of the Swiss Alps, in the province of Grisons, to the fields of Cresta, nearly a thousand feet below. St. Moritz is near Davos-Platz, and, like it, is a famous Winter health resort.

As soon as a foot of snow has fallen the St. Moritz tobogganers begin to lay out the course, which it takes twelve skilled laborers, with some amateur help, six weeks to construct. In the beginning four men, arm in arm, tramp over the projected course several times, beating down the snow.

Then snow shovels are used to fill up inequalities, and to bank the curves and corners. The whole is then iced until it is more slippery from start to finish than the fabled descent to Hades.

If it were in a straight line it would be nothing remarkable, and sliding down it would be the child's play that it is on the long direct chutes in this country, Canada and Russia. But its course is, instead, most devious and desperate.

It twists and turns, describes semi-circles and S's, goes downhill and up, or, on occasions, keeps level. It has "leaps," and "corners," "banks" and "straights," which give the daring coaster wildest excitement of the most varied sort during every one of the forty-odd seconds while he is hurling headlong down its length.

If the very sharp corners and curves were not banked high, like a cycle track, there is no telling where the adventurous tobogganer would finally land.—New York Journal.

Refused to Officiate.

The Mayor of a village in Brittany recently resigned rather than officiate at the marriage of a divorced man. The assistant Mayor and four Municipal Councilors were asked in turn to perform the ceremony, and, rather than comply, resigned one after the other. The Sub-Prefect of the district refused to accept the resignations and the disappointed bridegroom sued the recalcitrant officers for damages.—New York Tribune.

Business and Honor.

Said Judge Peterby to Rev. Whangdoodle Baxter:

"Just think of the deception practiced every day. Why, it is dreadful. Now, if you could make $150 by a lie, your sense of honor wouldn't allow you to do it, would it, Mr. Baxter?"

"Dunno 'bout dat ar," replied Whangdoodle. "Seems ter me dat am a mattah of bisness, wharin honah hain't got nuffin ter say. Say, jedge, who is de man wid the $150?"—Texas Siftings.

Mme. Patti's Fear of Burglars.

Burglars are the great terror of Mme. Patti's life at Craig-y-Nos Castle. She has had all the window-shutters fitted with electric bells, which start ringing at the slightest touch, while by the same machinery a gun is fired, and a number of dogs are let loose in the grounds. Special watchmen are told off every night on "round" duty.

A Polite Official.

Bill the Burglar—"De warden 'f dis penitentiary ain't got a bit 'f feelin'. I told him dis mornin' dat dis wuz de tenth anniversary of de day I came in here."

Petey the Pickpocket—"Wot did he say?"

Bill the Burglar—"He wished me many happy returns 'f de day.—From Puck.

MORE THAN A MILE DEEP.

Boring Into the Bowels of the Earth for Purposes of Investigation.

Near Pittsburg, Pa., a curious experiment is in progress. It is the boring of a well to the lowest possible depth, with the view of discovering not only the variations of temperature at the different levels, but the discovery of elements which may be utilized on the surface. The operations are under the direction of Professor Hallock, of Columbia College, and the depth already attained is 5,502 feet. At the outset it was intended to stop when a depth of two miles, or 10,560 feet, was reached. But the present intention is to fix no limit to the undertaking The plan now is to bore until it is impossible to proceed any further, for it is believed that at some stage the power of the machinery to operate will be exhausted. No one ventures an opinion as to when that point will be reached, and there is no certainty that it ever will be reached. But the difficulty of operating is augmented as the distance from the surface increases, and that fact strengthens the impression that there must be an end to this, as there is to all other things.

The deepest well in the world at present is near Leipsic, Saxony, where salt is brought to the surface from a depth of 5,740 feet, at which point the temperature is said to be 135.5 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of the Pittsburg well at a depth of 5,000 feet was 120.9 degrees. Measurements taken during the progress of the work show, moreover, that the rise of temperature averages about one degree to every fifty feet in depth, and at a depth of 5,500 feet the Pittsburg well showed 128 degrees of heat. At this rate of increase the boiling point—212 degrees—would be reached at the depth of two miles. It is not improbable, however, that as a greater depth is reached the rise in temperature will be more rapid. But the experience in Leipsic contradicts this supposition, for the difference between the depth of that well and the Pittsburg hole is a little more than four degrees higher What will occur when the depth of two miles is reached, or what conditions will be found below that is, of course, a matter of conjecture.

All sorts of hopes are entertained in connection with the experiment. For example, Prof. Hallock believes that the heat found in the interior of the earth may be utilized for power, light and other purposes. He reasons that when the depth is reached at which water boils steam may be made power by turning in water from the surface or utilizing subterranean stream that may be discovered during the progress of drilling. If that expectation is fulfilled the value of the enterprise will become inestimable. It would be scarcely safe to dismiss the scheme as impracticable and to look upon it as a wild goose chase, for this is an age in which everything appears reasonable and attainable through the aid of science.—*Kansas City Star.*

You and Your Grandfather

Are removed from each other by a span of many years. He travelled in a slow going stage-coach while you take the lightning express or the electric car. When he was sick he was treated by old fashioned methods and given old fashioned medicines, but you demand modern ideas in medicine as well as in every thing else. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine of today. It is prepared by modern methods and to its preparation are brought the skill and knowledge of modern science. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts promptly upon the blood and by making pure, rich blood it cures disease and establishes good health.

Some People Still Blow Out the Gas.

The following is what a hotel man says: I venture to assert, without fear of contradiction, that for every death from asphyxiation in my hotel during the past five years I or my employees have rescued 25 persons who would certainly have died if we had not been on the alert. We are indeed always on the lookout for guests who think they are doing right when they blow out the gas. Only a few nights ago I discovered as I passed through my hall a strong smell of gas and traced it to a room where a man and his little child had been assigned but a few hours before. The door was soon burst open, and two unconscious forms were found in a peaceful repose, which would have ended in death if the discovery had been made two hours later. When the man was resuscitated, I asked him what he meant by turning the gas on after it had been put out.

"I'll give you my word, sir," he said earnestly, "that I blew the gas out and didn't touch the pipe afterward."

When I told him what a mistake he had made and what a lucky escape he had had, his joy was unbounded, and between his sobs and exulting cries of joy he hugged and caressed the little boy with him, who was just coming out from the effects of the gas, as if all heaven was his at that moment.

If you will take the trouble to visit the other large hotels of Boston in which gas is used in the rooms, I think you will find the ratio of rescues to deaths is at least 25 to 1. You seldom hear of a rescue, but invariably learn of a death.—*Boston Herald.*

A God sent Blessing.—Mr. B. F. Wood, of Easton, Pa., was a great sufferer from Organic Heart Disease. He never expected to be well again, but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart was his good angel and he lives today to tell it to others, hear him: "I was for fifteen years a great sufferer from heart disease, had smothering spells, palpitation, pain in left side, and swelled ankles. Twenty physicians treated me, but I got no relief. I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose relieved me inside of thirty minutes. Seven bottles cured me."

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

HOW TO BE ERECT.

1. Make it a rule to keep the back of the neck close to the back of the collar.
2. Roll the shoulders backward and downward.
3. Try to squeeze the shoulder blades together many times a day.
4. Stand erect a short intervals during the day—"head up, chin in, chest out, shoulders back."
5. Walk or stand with the hands clasped behind the head and the elbows wide apart.
6. Walk about or even run upstairs, with from ten to forty pounds on the top of the head.
7. Try to look at the top of your high-cut vest or your necktie.
8. Practice the arm movements of breast stroke swimming while standing or walking.
9. Hold the arms behind the back.
10. Carry a cane or umbrella behind the small of the back or behind the neck.
11. Put the hands on the hips, with elbows back and fingers forward.
12. Walk with the thumbs in the armholes of the vest.
13. When walking swing the arms and shoulders strongly backward.
14. Stand now and then during the day with all the posterior parts of the body, so far as possible, touching a vertical wall.
15. Look upward as you walk on the sunny side of the street.—*New York Sun.*

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

Prices Low and Good Work.

For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

IRON STREET. W. W. WATTS, Bloomsburg, Pa.

10-25-1y

SHOES SHOES

We buy right and sell right.

OUR SUCCESS IS BASED ON THIS FACT.

Honest trading has won us hosts of customers but we want more. We are selling good shoes, so good you ought to see them. Drop in and we will make it pay you.

CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS. W. H. Moore.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

OR OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

A Fine Head of Hair and the Reason.

A woman with a fine head of hair says she does nothing to it but wash it when it seems to need it, and she can tell that by the soil it leaves on the white comb she uses. She washed it with soap and water and nothing else. She takes an old tin can and into it puts a cake of soap, and pours over it half a pint of hot water. This she places on the back of the stove for a few hours, stirring it occasionally as she passes. It is soon reduced to the consistency of jelly. Then it is ready. She takes up a lot on her fingers and rubs it right on the scalp and does this till her head is in a fine lather. She rubs and manipulates her hair and scalp till it begins to smart a little, and then she begins to rinse the soap out in warm, not hot, water. She keeps getting clean water till it is not a bit discolored by her hair. Then she takes towels and rubs her head and strips her hair through them, till most of the water seems to be out, then she sits down and shakes her hair out to dry. She never touches a brush or comb to her hair till it is perfectly dry, just shakes, and catches it up in her fingers and lets it run through them. Her hair never knots or snarls.—*Washington Star.*

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SOME POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF THE TARIFF LEGISLATION.

It Has Been Completed With Great Labor—Some Effects of Former Revisions Upon the Fortunes of Parties and Leaders—The Industrial Situation Reviewed.

Special Washington Letter.

It is nine months since the election of President McKinley and with all the machinery of the government working in one direction, it has taken all this time to produce and write upthe statute books the new tariff law. The extraordinary labor involved in a general revision of the tariff is not appreciated by those unfamiliar with the slow process of legislation, for what is regarded by many as slow work, is, in reality, quite rapid and quite remarkable. The present tariff law was really up before Congress met for the short session in December; and during that session the Republican members of the Ways and Means committee were engaged in giving hearings and perfecting the measure. The special session called by the President

Nelson Dingley, Author of the Law.

for the work of revising the tariff, convened on March 15, and immediately began its work. Under the powerful influence of the Speaker, who occupies an office which has grown to be one of the most important in the government, the bill was advanced with all possible speed. On the 7th of May the bill had been passed by the House and its consideration commenced in the Senate. Two months' time was consumed in its consideration by the Senate, and when it finally passed that body there had been over 800 amendments made to the original bill. Ten days more were consumed in conference over the bill, and on the 19th of July, the House adopted the report. Consideration of the report in the Senate consumed four days, and on the 24th the bill became a law. In the final struggle between the two houses, the Senate receeded from 118 of its amendments compromised 115 and the House receeded from 511. It is explained that a large number of the latter amendments did not affect the real policy of the legislation, but were only corrections of the phaseology of the bill. Although the bill as finally passed was very different from the original measure introduced by Mr. Dingley in the House, it will be known in history as the Dingley bill, just as the McKinley bill of 1890 bore the President's name, and the next revision bore the name of Mr. Wilson.

The history of the previous revisions of the tariff are fresh in the minds of the people, and this increases interest in the future of the new law. The first effect of the McKinley law was to advance prices of many articles, and especially of tin and tin plates. That law was passed in the summer of 1890 by a Republican Congress. The majority in the House was about twenty. The election which followed in November proved to be a tidal wave of Democratic victory and swept that party into power with a majority in the House so large that it was positively unmanageable. Mr. McKinley was himself defeated, although his defeat was attributed in part, at least, to the fact that the district had been changed and given in really a Democratic majority.

Then came the agitation by the low tariff men and the election of Mr. Cleveland on that issue in 1892, with Congress Democratic in both branches. The tariff revision followed, but previously came the special session and the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act. Then began the panic of 1893 protracted by the tariff legislation of 1894, and the overwhelming Republican triumph of that year, which swept the Democrats out of power, even defeating Mr. Wilson, the author of the bill, in a strongly Democratic district.

The country is anxiously and hopefully looking for the effects of the present legislation. The long continued depression in business, with the resultant effect of enormously curtailing the purchasing power of the people, which in its turn has greatly lessened the demand for all the products of industry, combined with the agitation of the currency problem, and the disturbance by strikes, and the aggressive attitude of the trusts, has left the industrial affairs of the country in such a condition that they instinctively turn with lingering hope to any thing that promises any degree of relief.

Whatever politicians may have promised, or whatever hopes were stimulated in the thoughts of the people, reflecting men agree that until the party in power had an opportunity to write into the law, and a reasonable opportunity to enforce its policies, there could be no reasonable hope of a decided change in business conditions, unless these came entirely apart from the situation as affected by the tariff. In view of the fact that all business has waited for the settlement of the vexed question before it was willing to promote new ventures, or even to strengthen and stimulate old ones, it is apparent that the entire business situation hung breathless upon the results of this legislation.

Now that the policy of the government has been finally written into the law of the land, and must remain there for at least four years, business men will turn from the attitude of anxiety produced by the uncertainties of the situation, and take up the problems before them with renewed courage and hopefulness. Nearly every condition of the general situation is favorable to prosperity-making. Western crops are abundant, and what is of greater importance to the farmers, the shortage of the wheat crop in other countries insures them at least, a living price. The advance in the price of wheat during the past month has resulted in a net gain of eight or nine cents a bushel. Wheat has actually been purchased in New York for shipment to the Argentine, from which country millions of bushels were last year exported. The evidence is accumulating to show that European consumers will need all our surplus wheat, and in addition there are prospects of a new market in the teeming millions of Asia, which some believe, will absorb the entire surplus of the Pacific coast.

Last year, by reason of the advance in the price of wheat over that of 1895, we received 53 millions more for the same volume of exports, that we did the year previous. Government reports indicate a yield of 32 million bushels more this year than last, which at the increased price now prevailing over last year, and which must continue to prevail, will give our farmers nearly one hundred millions more for this crop than they received in 1895. The producers of cotton will not be so fortunate, but they also have excellent promise of a good yield and remunerative prices.

Under these conditions, what can stay the hand of abundant and widespread prosperity? It is true that the importations during the past six months have been out of all proportion to the present demands of the country, and the stock of imported manufactured goods will last for some time. But as the purchasing power of the people is augmented, this menace to prosperity will gradually disappear.

There is another fact that makes for prosperity. It is an undeniable fact that the wealth holders of the Nation were never before so thoroughly frightened as they were during the campaign of last year. The great captains of industry now realize that even if they reap no immediate returns, they must set the wheels of business moving and keep the people employed, or, as Mr. Depew has predicted, Bryan or a less conservative man will succeed to the Presidency in 1900. Therefore, we must conclude that there are abundant and well-founded reasons for the growing confidence in a revival of business which will be as marked as it will be welcomed and gratifying.

Treasury officials are not at all confident that the courts will uphold them in their decision that the Dingley Tariff law went into effect at midnight of Friday, sixteen hours and six minutes before it became a law. It is the invariable policy of the department to construe all doubtful questions affecting the customs laws in favor of the government, relying on the persons who have to pay the taxes to appeal to the courts and have the decision reversed if it is wrong. This policy has been followed in this case. The law officers of the department found some decisions that seemed to bear out the contention advanced by Senator Allison and Mr. Dingley that the law recognized no fraction of a day, and that a law was in effect during the whole of the day on which it was approved unless some subsequent date was fixed in the act itself, and they determined

Senator Aldrich, Who Had Charge of the Bill in the Senate.

to rule that the new tariff was in effect during the whole of last Saurday, so that the question could be passed upon by the courts and decided once for all.

No notice of any suit under the decision has yet reached the department, but it is expected that the importers who will be assessed extra duties on goods brought in on Saturday will not fail to secure a decision by the courts on the question involved. No additional errors or inconsistencies have been discovered in the law, but Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Howell and the officials of the Customs Bureau have been busy answering questions from collectors of customs and others as to the proper construction to be put on various sections and paragraphs. Under the new law appraisers and assistant apraisers at the various ports of entry become of much greater importance than heretofore, on account of the provisions of section 32 of the act, which provides for the assessment of additional duties or the confiscation of goods in cases of undervaluation, and forbids the remission of these penalties, except in cases of manifest clerical error.

F. C. ROBINSON.

Human Perspiration Poisonous.

Human perspiration, if injected into dogs or rabbits, acts like a deadly poison, according to Mr. Arloing's experiments. Perspiration secreted during hard muscular work has more toxic power than the ordinary kind, while that obtained from subjects whose secretion has been checked by cold is very poison.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Extremely Low Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Every one, old and young, needs rest and recreation at some time during the heated Summer term, and where can it be obtained better than at the seashore.

No other place can compare with Southern New Jersey in seaside resorts, either in point of number or of excellence. Atlantic City is the most popular resort in America, and Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, and Holly Beach do not fall far short of Atlantic City's high standard.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose constant object is to give its patrons the cheapest rate compatible with good service, has arranged for excursions to the seashore Thursdays, Aug. 5 and 19, from Erie, Fasset, Bellefonte, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads).

Excursion tickets good for 10 days will be sold at the following low rates for the round trip, and intermediate points at a corresponding reduction, good going to Philadelphia on trains designated:

	Rate to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge.	Rate to all points via Market St. Wharf	Train leaves.	Train leaves.
Lock Haven..	$5 60	$5 50	7 30 a m	11 20 a m
Jersey Shore.	5 60	5 50	7 17 a m	11 51 a m
Newberry....	5 60	5 50	8 16 a m	12 11 p m
Williamsport	5 60	5 50	8 30 a m	12 40 p m
Muncy.....	5 10	5 00	8 55 a m	1 01 p m
Montgomery.	5 10	5 00	8 58 a m	1 08 p m
Watsontown.	4 80	4 70	9 10 a m	1 20 p m
Milton.....	4 60	4 50	9 18 a m	1 27 p m
Montandon...	4 60	4 50	9 27 a m	1 35 p m
Northumber'd	4 60	4 50	9 40 a m	1 48 p m
Sunbury.....	4 60	4 50	9 50 a m	1 58 p m
Selinsgrove Je	4 60	4 50	10 00 a m	
Millersburg..	4 60	4 50	10 10 a m	2 38 p m
Halifax.....	4 60	4 50	10 50 a m	
Ar Phila.			3 00 p m	6 23 p m
Bellefonte....	5 85	5 75	6 30 a m	2 15 p m
Centre Hall...	5 35	5 25	7 13 a m	3 02 p m
Mifflinburg...	4 60	4 50	8 44 a m	4 27 p m
Lewisburg....	4 60	4 50	9 05 a m	4 47 p m
Phila. Ar.			3 00 p m	11 15 p m
Mocanaqua...	5 10	5 00	8 04 a m	10 45 a m
Nescopeck .	4 60	4 50	8 24 a m	11 10 a m
E. Bloomsburg	4 60	4 50	8 47 a m	
Fern Glen....	4 60	4 50	7 38 a m	11 34 a m
Catawissa....	4 60	4 50	8 55 a m	12 30 p m
S. Danville....	4 60	4 50	9 14 a m	12 38 p m
Phila. Ar.			3 00 p m	6 23 p m
Mt. Carmel...	4 60	4 50	7 20 a m	11 37 a m
Shamokin.....	4 60	4 50	7 55 a m	12 05 p m
Phila. Ar.			3 00 p m	6 23 p m
Lykens.....	4 60	4 50	7 39 a m	1 40 p m
Elizabethville	4 60	4 50	7 52 a m	2 01 p m
Phila Ar.			3 00 p m	6 23 p m

Passengers for Atlantic City holding tickets via Delaware River Bridge route may use regular trains leaving Broad Street station at 7.05 p. m. on day of excursion, or 9.20 a.m., 2.33, 3.22 and 7.05 p. m. the following day, or any regular train from Market Street wharf August 6 or 20. Passengers holding tickets via Market Street wharf may use any regular train via that route on Aug. 6 or 20. Tickers do not include transfer between Broad Street station and Market Street wharf.

Trains leave Market Street wharf, Philadelphia, as follows:

For Atlantic City 5.00, 8.20, 9.40 a. m., 1.50, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 5.00, 5.30 p. m.

For Cape May, Anglesea, Wildwood, and Holly Beach 9.00 a. m, 2 30, 4.05, 5 00 p. m

For Sea Isle City, Ocean City and Avalon 9.10 a. m., 3.30, 4.20, 5.00 p. m.

For full information apply to E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa, or to ticket agents at stations.

It Will Surprise You.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50 cts.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y. City.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

A Complete Tour via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Yellowstone National Park is unquestionably the most interesting region on the globe, for within it is displayed the greatest collection of nature's manifold wonders. Indeed, this mountain-bound plateau, high up on the summit of the everlasting Rockies, is a veritable playground for the world's giant forces. To stand and gaze upon them in all their marvelous manifestations, the great geyser upheavals, the fierce steam blasts, the terrible leap of the river, and the awful canon, is a revelation, an experience to be had at no other point on the earth.

The personally-conducted tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which leaves New York on September, 2, affords the most satisfactory means of visiting this wonderland and viewing its marvelous features. Tourists will travel by special train of Pullman smoking, dining, sleeping, and observation cars in each direction. Eight days will be spent in the park. Stops will also be made returning at St. Paul and Chicago. The round trip rate, $235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, $230 from Pittsburg, covers all necessary expenses.

For detailed itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station Philadelphia.

Cereal Coffee Drinkers BEWARE!

If you have been deceived and tried one of the cheap bran substitutes now on the market, claiming to be the original and to have great food value, and you got a pound of poorly roasted bran for your 25c., and a poor, weak, sickish drink (what can you expect from bran), don't be discouraged but try GRAIN-O. It is made from solid grain, nicely browned, and 2 pounds for 25c. Grain-O takes the place of coffee at ¼ the price. Get a package of your grocer to day.

Angry at American Success.

In the House of Commons last week at London Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question why the East Indian Railway, owned by the government, had purchased 7,708 tons of rails from the Maryland Steel Company of Baltimore, said that the lowest British bid was £8,675 higher than the American.

According to the Daily Mail the English firms are very indignant that the contracts for the traction plant of the London Central Railway, which is to be an underground electric line, amounting in value to hundreds of thousands of pounds, have been given to Americans. The secretary of the company explains that the contracts for carriages, locomotives and machinery were given to American firms on the advice of the electrical experts, who represent that the greater use of electrical traction in the United States has brought its manufacture to a higher degree of pertection and made it far less expensive than in England.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale ot the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1897,

at two o'clock p. m., all the following described real estate, situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by William Schuyler's land, on the east by land of C. A. Lamon, on the south by land of Geo. M. Bower and on the west by land of H. J. Edwards and William Hippensteel, containing

25 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, whereon is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

stable and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Emma G. Jackson, now to use of Henry J. Edwards, vs. Anna M. Sitler Lynn, and to be sold as the property of Anna M. Sitler Lynn.

J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

Evans, Atty.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1897,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the township of Jackson, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a chestnut thence by lands of Elias Mendenhall north twenty-three degrees east one hundred and five perches and four-tenths to a post, thence south seventy-three and one-half degrees east seventeen and two-tenths perches to a post, thence north twenty-three degrees east thirty-six and one-tenth perches to a post, thence by land of south seventy-three and one-half degrees east ninety-four and seven-tenths perches to a post, thence by land of William Brink south seventeen degrees west one hundred and forty and one-half perches to a post, thence by land of Iram Derr north seventy-three and one-half degrees west one hundred and twenty-seven and two-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

strict measure be the same more or less, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and outbuildings, it being a part of a larger tract in the warrantee name of Harman Gearhart and formerly owned by the Assylum Company and conveyed to divers other persons until the 12th day of March, 1873, when the same was conveyed to Albert Williams, recorded in the office for the recording of deeds of Columbia county in Deed Book No. [illegible], pages No. 344 &c., and Albert Williams and Alice, his wife, conveyed to Joshua Bidler, and Joshua Bidler conveyed to Franklin Bidler, and Franklin Bidler conveyed to John M. Hartman.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Franklin Bidler vs. John M. Hartman and Lizzie Hartman and to be sold as the property of John M. Hartman and Lizzie Hartman.

Quick, Atty. J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.
7-29-ts.

RULE ON HEIRS.

COLUMBIA COUNTY SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to William Johnson, Jerseytown, Pa.; Richard Johnson, Millville, Pa.; Silas Johnson, Hughesburg, Pa.; John Johnson, Watsontown, Pa.; Jane Johnson, intermarried with Jonty Craig, Opps P. O., Lycoming Co., Pa.; Alice Johnson, intermarried with Geo. Hare, Strawberry Ridge, Pa.; and heirs of Henry Johnson deed., viz: Geo. Johnson, Mooresburg, Pa.; John Johnson, Regina Johnson, Danville, Pa., intermarried to Mills, lineal descendants of James Johnson, deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said James Johnson, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff or show cause why it shall not be sold, and hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable E. R. Ikeler, President of our said Court at Bloomsburg, the 18th day May, 1897. J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

Snyder, Atty.
7-22-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sallie Johnson and Eliza Fruit.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the money arising from the sale of real estate of Sallie Johnson and Eliza Fruit under proceedings in partition, by J. B. McHenry, trustee, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested must appear and present their claims.

L. E. WALLER, Auditor.
7-22-4t.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of Lloyd Kelchner, late of Montour township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Lloyd Kelchner, late of Montour township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and all those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to CATHARINE E. KELCHNER, Administratrix.

Snyder, Atty. 7-29-6t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
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JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
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Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
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Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

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G. M. QUICK,
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EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
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Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
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Can be consulted in German.

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Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
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To be open all hours during the day.

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Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
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(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,302
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,856
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,633
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	428,798
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Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

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Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manager
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

Chocolate Colored

Vici Kid and Calf Shoes.

This is an 1897 line, and is the Popular shade for Summer Shoes. It will pay you to catch on. We have them in Kid and Cloth tops.

W. C. McKinney,

Clark's Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PIANO FOR SALE.

The undersigned has authority to sell a Steinway square piano, as good as new, and in fine condition. For particulars call on Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. Cost $900 when new. Will be sold at a great reduction. tf.

The Klondike and Its Prospects.

New gold fields always raise great excitements among people who seek fortune when it floats by wholesale, either in the imaginations, or in reality. "The love of money" we are told, "is the root of all evil." The climatic condition of the Klondike confirms the fact that fortune seekers will risk their lives to any extreme of heat or cold, or brave any danger of whatever nature to secure the coveted prize. The information that I have obtained in relation to the Klondike, I would not venture, nor risk the perils for all the Klondike possessions, pure and simple. But may not all the visions and fairy tales of great fortunes of gold in the Klondike be a myth and a delusion, after all. Is it not possible that the gold excitement of the far away, ever frozen Klondike, is only a single gold standard and gold bug scheme to deceive the people in view of the approaching elections. John Wanmaker, in an interview to a *World* reporter remarked, that "in case $250,000,000 of gold was mined in the Klondike, that would "settle the money question." It would "restore the gold to the government that went abroad." Good common sense should teach a man better than that. If $10,000,000,000 of gold were mined at the Klondike, what benefit would that be to the general government? When the gold is mined the government does not own the gold. It is individual, or corporate wealth which seeks government protection and government bonds at high rates of interest for which it taxes the masses of the people by high tariffs to pay the interest in gold. Let the people not be deceived by such Wanamaker wishy washy stuff.

J.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or diseases, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often. by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WANTED.—A lot ranging from 25 to 30 acres with good building on. Address P. O. Box 14, Light Street, Pa. 7-1-tf.

A new lot of general warranty deeds just printed and for sale at this office.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made. 4 1-1y

NOTES FROM GOTHAM

IMMENSE POLITICAL IMPORTANCE OF THE ELECTION.

The Retirement of Col. Grant From the Board of Education—An Old Question of Morals Involved—Talk of Mayoralty Candidates.

Special New York Letter.

The most recent political sensation of this sensation-loving town is the resignation of Col. Fred D. Grant, as Commissioner of Police. The reasons that are behind this resignation are not entirely revealed by the published statements that have been made. While the reasons that have been given to the public are undoubtedly among the most weighty, it is not believed that they are the only reasons that operated upon Col. Grant's mind. The assigned reason is one about which there is much discussion, as it involves a question of moral responsibility over which there has been controversy for ages of time, and it is all involved in the question, "Shall we do evil that good may come?"

The introduction of Commissioner Morse into the Board, witnessed the

Col. Fred Grant.

inauguration of the spy system for the detection of certain crimes, and the expenditure of money to obtain evidence against disorderly houses, which Col. Grant refused to sanction. He insists that some other way should be found to enforce the law, besides luring and encouraging victims to the commission of crime, for the purpose of arresting them. But vice and crime flourish in the great city like a green bay tree, and the best sentiment of the people has been awakened to the necessity for the application of vigorous methods of some kind which will prove effective in eradicating it. While there are many moralists who will vigorously sustain the position which Col. Grant has taken, even these will confess that the open and shameless flaunting of vice is a growing evil which must be curbed in some manner, even if drastic and unusual methods are adopted to accomplish this end. But beneath these public and assigned reasons for Col. Grant's resignation politicians have felt that they could discover another move in the great scheme in which so many ambitious men are engaged, for controlling the government of Greater New York, for the next four years.

Few men realize the great stake for which the leaders of parties, and factions in parties, are now making preparations to contend in the coming election. The enormous power of the local government will have a greater influence upon the future political affairs of the State than any other one thing or perhaps than all other things combined of a purely organization, or patronage-considered nature.

In the older days of the political history of the State, Thurlow Weed and Peter Cagger used to remark that the patronage of the canals was effective in influencing almost to the point of control, fully 10,000 votes. The expenditures of the canals in those days could not have exceeded $1,000,000 a year, including what were known as extraordinary repairs in which department the contractors made their money. Now if the disbursement of $1,000,000 a year for public works twenty-five years ago was regarded of such far-reaching importance, what shall we say of the expenditure of fifty or sixty times that sum and its effect upon a people living within a circle of fifteen miles and comprising a variety of voters unknown in the State at the time referred to?

Even if we make full allowance of the operations of the civil service law and the improvments and restrictions which experience has thrown around the administration of law by officials where large expenditures of public money is involved, we shall still be forced to the conclusion that no such stupenduous stake of political power was ever before involved in a single municipal election.

This fact explains the reason why the papers, not alone of the great city, but of the entire Union, are turning their attention to the approaching election, and every movement of politicians of prominence, is construed as having some bearing upon the great contest which is to be fought out in November. The selection of the two leading candidates for Mayor involves greater difficulties than have ever before confronted political leaders. The immense Independent vote in the city is sufficient of itself to turn the tide either way. This vote is reinforced by a public press which has no equal in the world, and this is exercising its influence upon the greatest reading public in the world twice in every twenty-four hours. With this press reasonably well united, the result could be foretold in advance as it was in 1894. But the press is not yet united, and possibly will not be. Many of the papers are controlled by monied syndicates which have certain purposes to accomplish, and certain contracts which they seek to obtain from the administration that will come into power next January. These papers, conducted with such skill and ability as to conceal from the public view the real motives which lie behind their action, and appealing to the electorate for a verdict which they allege is vital to its highest interests, will yield enormous influence, and perhaps exercise a dominating control.

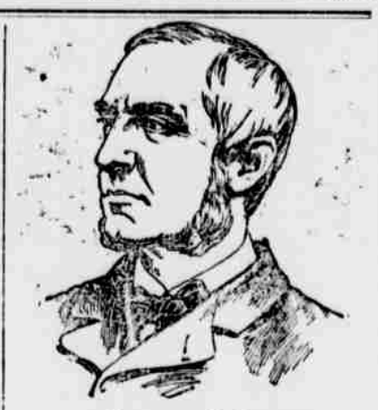
Party organizations are, it is true, somewhat demoralized. The Republican by its astounding victory of last year, and the Democrats by their overwhelming defeat. Both are strengthening their lines and doing what they can to gain their old time organization control of the voters. The former are handicapped by the revolt of a great many who supported Mayor Strong three years ago, who object to Senator Platt's control in the party. The organization Republicans objects to the Independent or Mugwump influence in the city's affairs and thus Mr. Platt and his advisers are between two fires of increasing intensity. The situation in the opposing camp is little different so far as united and cohesive action gives promise. The campaign of last year drove all the wealthy men out of Tammany Hall, and if they go back they will be required to serve a reasonable probation. But probation is not what these men now seek, but control. Under these circumstances the inter-party strife waxes hot and furious. He who can predict with any degree of certainty who the Democrats or the Republicans, or even the Independents will nominate, can establish an immediate reputation as a prophet.

A few weeks ago the nomination of President Low appeared to be inevitable. He is probably still the most likely to be named, but events are happening which reveal the uncertainties of the situation. Brooklyn would probably give him an enormous vote and the high-class vote of the Burrough of Manhattan would be for him, with its influence and its money. The regular Republicans want a man who is a more extreme partisan, but prefer Low to defeat with another.

There are those who believe that the resignation of Col. Grant may lead to his nomination. He is enough of a partisan to suit the politicians, and his hold upon the wealthy and aristocratic voters will prove very strong if it is exercised to its fullest capacity. There is a general belief that the stand he has now taken will serve to greatly popularize his canvass, and prevent the opposition from rallying as they certainly would in considerable force against some other candidates.

Col. Grant did not prove so formidable a candidate as his friends expected when he ran for Secretary of State ten years ago, but that was in an era of Democratic victory which no one could have checked by his own personality. If Col. Grant is passed by, there are many who think that Mr. Depew can be induced to try for the prize. His candidacy would certainly lift the campaign out of the ruts in which it is accustomed to run, and give a vigor and aggressiveness hitherto unknown. Many believe that he could be elected, and that his administration of the great office under the new conditions which will surround it, would be a brilliant page upon the history of the metropolis.

Democrats of the Whitney-Sheehan-Flower combine flatter themselves that they can control the organization, notwithstanding their bolt of a years ago. The Bryan supporters deny this, and have organized within the Democratic party what is known as the League of Loyal Democrats. This organization already embraces a membership ten times as large as the entire gold vote polled in the State last year, and its members will bolt and run other candidates unless the Chicago platform is adhered to in the local conventions. This condition makes the candidacy of



Chauncey M. Depew.

Henry George, a strong possibility. Tammany may not name him, but if it should name a man who opposed Bryan last year, George would receive at the ballot box at least 100,000 of the 135,000 votes cast a year ago for Bryan.

Out of nearly one hundred designs submitted for the proposed public library building, the committee, according to the plans of competition, selected the authors of the six most meritorious drawings in the open competition and invited six other architects to take part in the second competition. The drawings in the second competition will be judged by a jury of seven persons, consisting of three practising architects to be selected by the competitors themselves, three members of the Board of Trustees to be named hereafter the board, and the Director of the New York Public Library. The jury, by a majority vote, is to select the designs, at least three in number, which they find to be on the whole the most meritorious, and is to send them to the trustees, naming them in the order of their merit, and adding such comments and criticisms upon them as the jury or any of its members may see fit to make. The trustees will select one of the designs thus submitted and will send it to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for its approval, recommending the author as the architect for the building. If the choice of the trustees should fall upon one of the architects who took part in the preliminary competition already held, the trustees may, as provided in the terms of the competition, associate with him in the conduct and execution of the work some other architect to be agreed upon between him and them, and may divide the fees between the two, according to the division of the work and responsibility. The jury will finally decide all differences of opinion in this matter.

CHARLES F. FOLLEN.

Cardinal Richelieu hated children and loved cats; when he died his favorite Angora pet refused to eat and soon perished.

A Comforter.

Friend—"Got a cold, I see."

Nervous One—"Yes, a little one."

"You ought to be very careful. That coughs needs attention."

"Think so?"

"It has a regular graveyard sound."

"Good gracious."

"Awful dangerous time for people with colds; influenza, pneumonia and quick consumption."

"Yes. A friend of mine caught a cold, not half so bad as yours, and in three days she was dead."

"My stars!"

"Fact! The doctor said my friend might have pulled through if he hadn't worried so much. Take my advice and try and not to think about it."—Buffalo Express.

The Spread of Civilization.

The aged Hottentot sat fanning himself beneath his favorite palm tree. "Surely, my daughter," he remarked to a pretty but somewhat discontented young woman beside him, "that little frock of fig leaves of yours is just as cool and nice a get-up as anyone could wish. Now isn't it, dear?"

"Oh, pshaw! Get out!" cried his companion petulantly. "I'm tired of your old frocks and fig leaves. I want something new and chic—I want a pair of bloomers, and I'm going to have them, too!"—Truth.

How He Got Along.

"It must be awful to be broke away out West."

"I didn't find it so. I had a pretty good suit of clothes, so I pretended to be wanting to invest in real estate. Nothing was too good for me."—Indianapolis Journal.

Table of Votes Cast at Democratic Delegate Election, Saturday, August 7, 1897.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS.	SHERIFF. W. W. Black.	SHERIFF. Delegates.	SHERIFF. Albert Herbine.	SHERIFF. Delegates.	SHERIFF. H. O. Kline.	SHERIFF. Delegates.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE. F. W. Redeker.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE. Delegates.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE. A. B. Herring.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE. Delegates.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE. A. B. Croop.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE. Delegates.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE. J. L. Campbell.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE. Delegates.
Beaver	49	2	11	..	..	..	21	1	51	..	1	10	..	..
Benton Boro	55	2	1	..	36	2	53	1	17	..	..	31	..	..
Benton Twp	65	2	1	..	39	2	59	..	17	..	..	35	..	..
Berwick, N. E	5	..	..	..	26	..	4	..	5	..	2	8	..	..
Berwick, S. E	8	..	..	..	45	..	5	..	8	..	..	15	..	..
Berwick, N. W	4	..	..	..	34	..	3	..	6	..	1	8	..	..
Berwick, S. W	..	..	..	..	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	30	2	..
Bloom, 1st Dist	42	2	15	..	8	..	36	2	4	..	..	15	..	..
Bloom, 2d Dist	70	2	8	..	5	..	56	2	10	..	..	14	..	5
Bloom, 3d Dist	78	2	38	1	4	..	72	2	1	..	1	15	..	..
Bloom, 4th Dist	88	2	42	..	8	..	72	1	15	..	..	41	1	2
Briarcreek	39	1	..	..	29	1	7	..	7	..	..	60	2	..
Catawissa Boro	117	3	4	..	..	..	1	1	102	..	3	12	1	2
Catawissa Twp	33	2	2	..	..	..	11	2	3	..	..	20	1	1
Centralia, 1st Ward	43	1	32	1	7	..	19	2	1	..	..	8	..	6
Centralia, 2d Ward	21	1	39	1	..	..	19	1	1	..	1	40	2	..
Centre	55	2	2	..	3	..	16	1	28	..	1	13	..	2
Cleveland	32	2	1	..	..	..	6	..	8	..	..	19	2	..
Conyngham, East North	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	2	..	..	..
Conyngham, West North	11	2	..	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conyngham, West	4	..	..	..	19	..	2	..	18	..	2	3	..	..
Conyngham, South West	26	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	2	..	..	..
Conyngham, South East	2	..	34	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Fishingcreek, East	55	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	19	1½	2	7	1	19
Fishingcreek, West	67	2	3	..	3	..	11	1	11	..	1	7	..	42
Franklin	30	2	4	..	1	..	12	1	9	..	1	4	..	..
Greenwood, East	93	2	1	..	9	..	11	1	49	1	1	38	1	4
Greenwood, West	45	2	1	..	2	..	17	½	34	½	..	5	..	3
Hemlock	60	2	6	..	..	..	41	1	1	..	..	21	1	1
Jackson	64	2	3	..	7	..	36	..	38	1	1	21	1	2
Locust	61	2	24	..	1	..	23	..	5	..	..	51	2	..
Madison	44	1	25	1	1	..	23	1	27	1	1	18	..	..
Main	72	2	8	..	5	..	17	..	12	..	..	50	2	1
Millville Boro	35	2	..	..	1	..	26	2	6	..	..	5	..	..
Mifflin	90	2	4	..	3	..	25	1	8	..	..	57	2	..
Montour	43	2	1	..	7	..	20	1	6	..	..	23	1	2
Mt Pleasant	35	2	2	..	1	..	9	..	19	..	2	7	..	3
Orange	105	2	5	..	3	..	23	..	69	..	2	3	..	17
Pine, North	23	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	22	..	2	1	..	..
Pine, South	28	2	1	..	..	..	18	2	7	..	..	4	..	..
Roaringcreek	32	2	..	..	1	..	13	1	2	..	18	1	..	..
Scott, East	48	2	1	..	..	..	31	2	11	..	..	8	..	..
Scott, West	36	2	2	..	4	..	16	1	12	..	13	1	1	..
Sugarloaf, North	87	2	1	..	1	..	36	1	45	..	1	..	1	..
Sugarloaf, South	46	2	..	..	..	..	22	1	20	..	1	3	1	..

THE BROADWAY

NEVER TOO MANY.

No housekeeper ever had too many dishes; there is always room for more. Dishes are constantly being broken, and as you can't do without them you are ever on the lookout for new and cheap ones. We have them for you. A large assortment of white granite has just been received and the prices are such that will interest everybody.

HOTEL and RESTAURANT

people, these prices should interest you. We have plenty of the heavy ware.

NOTE A FEW OF THESE PRICES—

Handled tea cups and saucers, 37 and 42c a set.
Handled coffee cups and saucers, 50c a set.
Unhandled tea cups and saucers, 29c a set.
Ice cream dishes, 32c doz.
Fruit saucers 35c doz.
Scolloped nappies, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 17c.
Individual sauce or vegetable dishes (proper size), 6c each.
Tea and dinner plates, 7c each.
Bowls, 7, 8, and 10c each.
Cream pitchers, 10c each.
Bone dishes, 6c each.
Egg cups, 6c each.
Individual butters, 2c each.
Meat plates, 6, 7, 10, 12c each.
Pitchers, 10, 12, 15c each.
Soup plates, 7, 8c.
Covered Sugar Bowls, 25c ea.
" Butter dishes, 30c ea.
" Soap dishes, 26c ea.
Uncovered soap drainers. 12c ea.
Soap slabs, 5c each.
Bird baths, 4c each.
Wash bowl and pitcher, 69c.
Slop jars, $1.10 each.
Covered chambers, 42c ea.
Uncovered chambers, 29c ea.
10 piece white toilet set, $1.88.
12 piece white toilet set, $2.98.
10 piece decorated set, $2.25.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Moyer's New Building, Main Street

BLOOMSBURG.

You'd Show Good Taste

If you selected your paper from our stock. Fine wall paper is like fine clothes—always noticed and admired. We couple beauty and novelty of design with a quality of paper which is seldom equalled. All we ask is your eyes, our stock will do the rest.

PRICES ARE LOWER THAN EVER.

Room Mouldings to match all papers.

WILLIAM H. SLATE,

EXCHANGE HOTEL BLD.

Yes, they are High Grade wheels at a price within your reach. The workmanship and material is equal to the usual $75 bicycles, but we are selling them for

$35 CASH,

thus saving you a nice little sum. We constantly have a few second handed wheels at a low price. Do you want nice pair of wood handle bars? We have them for only $1 50. In repair work we guarantee satisfaction, and ask you to try us.

Bloomsburg Cycle Co.,

4-1-6m. **Rear of Post Office**

JONAS LONG'S SONS'

WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

August 12th, 1897.

If you are interested in quality, style and perfection of make in the merchandise you need for household or personal wear, look to us as the exponents of these good points, correct merchandising is the study with our firm; we aim to have the best of everything, yet our prices are out of all proportion to the worth of the goods, simply because we prefer to do a great business at a small profit, rather than a small business at a big profit; gives employment to more people and does a greater amount of real good to our patrons, our increasing sales is proof of the correctness of our system. Make use of the mail order system, it is quick and reliable.

IN HOSIERY.

We offer Ladies' black seamless Hose at the pair 7c.

Ladies' tan and black Hose 9c.

Ladies' fast black hose, with white feet, 15c.

Boys' heavy ribbed hose with double knees, 15c.

Men's brown and blue mixed Socks, seamless, 8c.

Men's fast black Socks, seamless, 8c.

Our Women's Suit Rooms

SECOND FLOOR.

White linen duck Skirts, four yards wide with four inch hem lengths 40 to 44 inches, most stylish and popular skirt made, regular price $1.25, our price 69c.

Bicycle Skirts, made of strong covert cloth, light and dark shades, would be cheap at $2.50, our price $1.48.

Ladies' silk Waists, china silk in navy, green and heliotrope, worth $5, your choice at $3.29.

Ladies' cambric Wrappers lined waists, three yard skirts, medium and light colors, all sizes, regular price $1.00, our price 59c.

LINENS FIRST FLOOR.

Large size fringed huck Towels with woven borders in red and white, worth fully 16c., this week 12½c.

Extra size Bed Spreads, marseille patterns with over cast hem, in black and scroll patterns, worth $1.69, our price $1.25.

HORSE CLOTHING.

This week we offer our entire stock of Horse Clothing, including, fly sheets, stable blankets, sweaters, lap robes, etc., at about half regular prices.

DOMESTICS.

Fine Ginghams, pretty patterns, new colorings, the 10c. kind now 5c.

Madras Lawns, 36 inches wide, 12½c. quality now 6½c.

Best one yard Sheeting at 5½c.

Printed Swiss for cool summer dresses, worth 8c., now 3c.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Negligee Shirts, some with laundried collars attached, others to wear with white collars, also a lot of soft shirts made to sell at 49c. to 75c., will be closed out at each 25c.

Men's golf and cycle Shirts made of madras percale and French ginghams, with separate cuffs, 75c., 98c. and $1.25.

Men's summer Underwear at clearing prices.

25c. Underwear 19c.

39c. Underwear 23c.

50c. Underwear 34c.

Orders by mail filled promptly and well.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Square.